143

# REPORT

ON

# PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

IN

# COORG,

## FOR THE YEAR 1872—73.

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WITH APPENDICES AND TABLES.

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BANGALORE:
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1873.

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# COORG EDUCATIONAL REPORT, 1872—73.

ORDER THEREON.

1. Paras 1 to 26 of the report which has been drawn up by Mr. L. Rice, Officiating Director of Public Instruction, contain a retrospect of educational proceedings in Coorg from the assumption of the Province by the British Government in 1834, up to the close 1871—72.

2. The total number of educational institutions in Coorg at the close of the past year was 72. Of this number, 39, which included the vernacular branches and boarding houses attached to the Central School, were Government schools, as against 36 in 1871—72.

| | |
|---|---|
| Government | 39 |
| Aided | 4 |
| Un-aided | 29 |
| Total | 72 |

3. The total number of pupils attending the Government and aided schools respectively was 1,901 and 119, as against 1,962 and 146 in the previous year, shewing an aggregate falling off in both classes of schools of 88 pupils.

The number attending the un-aided schools is estimated at 526, making up the total of pupils under instruction to 2,546.

The falling off in the general attendance is ascribed to the unusual sickness said to have prevailed during the year under report. Of the number of pupils attending the schools 157 are girls, as against 130 in the previous year.

4. The general financial statistics shew that the total expenditure on education in the Province during the past year, aggregated Rs. 18,978, contributed as shewn in the margin. The expenditure from imperial funds was Rs. 1,249 less than in 1871—72.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| From | I Imperial Funds | | 12,371 0 0 |
| | II Local Funds | | 3,795 0 0 |
| | III Private Sources— | | |
| | In aided schools | 1,105 0 0 | |
| | In un-aided do | 1,707 0 0 | 2,812 0 0 |
| | Total Rs. | | 18,978 0 0 |

The receipts included Rs. 2,644 from the educational cess and Rs. 516 from fees realized in the Central School, as against Rs. 407 in the previous year. The educational cess was expected to yield an annual sum of Rs. 5,220 when the collections were completed.

5. The number of pupils in the Central School at Mercara at the close of the year was 293, as against 248 at the close of 1871—72. The number of Coorg pupils was 152 including 17 girls, being an increase of 8 on that of the previous year.

6. The Inspector's report of this school is not very satisfactory, and the higher classes do not appear to have as yet attained the standard that might have been expected.

It is probable that the reduction of the teaching staff as ordered by Government, and the withdrawal of the advanced students, in view to entering the High School at Bangalore, has interfered with the progress of the institution, though the Inspector observes that the number of pupils has increased and the standard has been kept up, and that the school does not appear to have retrograded during the past year.

7. The report of the Kanarese branch of the Central School is more favorable than that for the previous year, but the inefficiency of the master of the Hindustani class and the difficulty experienced in finding a fitting substitute for him have prevented any improvement in it.

Some decided effort appears to be required to put both these classes on a satisfactory footing.

8. The boys' boarding house made a fair start during the past year, and eleven boarders were in it at the close of the year. The success of the girls' boarding house has been retarded by the want of a matron, the one selected for the post, after the lamented demise of Mrs. Staunton, the wife of the Officiating Principal, who had paid much attention to the instruction in useful occupations of the girls attending the Central School, having been compelled to resign owing to ill health, and it has as yet no permanent inmates. The question of the best mode of filling this post up should be specially reported on with reference to the remarks in para 40 of the report on the point.

9. The charges of the Central School aggregated Rs. 8,500. The amount of fees realized was Rs. 515. The average cost per pupil was Rs. 34—4—4, of which Rs. 32—3—1 was defrayed by Government.

10. The progress of the four Anglo-Vernacular schools, at present existing as per margin, was on the whole satisfactory and encouraging. The proposed establishment of a school of this class at Kodlipet

Virajpet.
Hadikere.
Fraserpet.
Napoklu.

can be brought forward separately if deemed advisable. The number of pupils attending the four Anglo-Vernacular schools was 207, as against 179 in 1871—72. The charges aggregated Rs. 1,383, the whole of which was defrayed by Government. The average cost of each pupil was Rs. 7—0—3, as against Rs. 9—3—4 in the previous year.

11. The number of lower class schools was 29, or 2 in excess of that open in the previous year.

12. The number of pupils attending these schools was 1,376, *viz.* 1,271 boys and 105 girls. Of the total number, 1,124 or 81·7 per cent were Coorgs. As contrasted with the previous year, there was a falling off of 136 pupils, which is attributed to the prevalence of small-pox and fever in the District.

13. The condition of several of the schools is favorably reported on, but the incompetency of many of the masters has prevented a large proportion from making satisfactory progress, and attaining the standard they ought to have reached ere this. The question of the best mode of raising the qualifications of the masters generally in this class of schools is one of the highest importance and calls for careful consideration.

14. The difficulty referred to in the report regarding the provision of wood for the repair or construction of schools of the lower class will be dealt with separately. It seems to be clear that some special arrangement is required to aid the ryots in this matter.

15. The measures proposed for extending the means for education among the Muhammadan population of the Province appear to be judicious, but it will be desirable, in the case of the lower class schools, to attract Muhammadan pupils to them by providing, where necessary and practicable, for education in Hindustani as well as the local vernacular in them.

Wherever separate Hindustani masters are maintained, every effort should of course be made for their improved efficiency, but it will be preferable in the case of the lower class of Muhammadans in Coorg whose vernacular is now that of the Province, to avoid any attempt to revive the Hindustani language amongst them as that specially appertaining to their class, and to encourage the education of their young people in the ordinary schools of the District.

16. The total cost of the 29 schools of the lower class was Rs. 2,927, the whole of which was defrayed from the new educational cess. The average cost per pupil was Rs. 2—11—0.

17. The number of girls receiving instruction in the Government and aided schools was 161, the same as in the previous year. The number will doubtless steadily increase as soon as the arrangements of the girls' boarding house at Marcara admit of their being received and duly cared for there.

18. The progress made in the Normal School since its establishment, has not been as marked and satisfactory as could have been desired, but it is hoped that the report for the current year will shew better results. There should certainly be a standard of entrance examination for candidates before admission, which should be rigidly enforced.

The selection of a thoroughly competent Training Master for the charge of this school is of the first importance to its success.

19. The number of pupils attending the Normal School was 12, and the total cost of the institution was Rs. 1,169, giving an average cost of Rs. 97—6—8 per pupil, the whole being defrayed from Imperial Funds.

20. The grant-in-aid schools were five in number, *viz.* two for boys and two for girls, one of each class being maintained by the Basil Evangelical Mission at Anandpur and the Roman Catholic Mission at Virajpet respectively.

The total number of pupils under instruction in these schools was 119, *viz.* 80 boys and 39 girls, and the aggregate outlay during the year was Rs. 1,605, of which Rs. 312 was contributed from Imperial Funds.

The report of the two schools maintained by the Roman Catholic Mission is not very satisfactory, and no account is given of those of the Basil Mission, which have however been previously favorably referred to.

21. The number of unaided schools was 29 with an attendance of 526 pupils; as the scheme for the extension of lower class education is carried out, these schools will doubtless be mostly absorbed and replaced by Government schools.

The case of the Kanarese school at Fraserpet, endowed by the late General Fraser, should be made the subject of a special report after communication with the Superintendent of Coorg.

22. The number of scholarships and stipends available as described in para 61, is very liberal, and should be adequate for all reasonable requirements.

23. The general employment of students from the Central School in the public service in Coorg, is a satisfactory feature of the existing arrangements on this head.

It is also gratifying to find that several of the senior students who have entered the Bangalore High School for the purpose of preparing there for the University Examinations have done well, and promise to prove a credit to the training they previously had in the Central School.

24. The sales of school books which are supplied from the Central Book Depôt at Bangalore, aggregated Rs. 1,015 during the past year.

25. Repairs on a large scale were found to be necessary for the Central School premises, and Rs. 4,430 was assigned for their execution during the past year. The repairs were not completed at its close.

Fair progress was made in supplying school houses for some of the taluk and nad schools, but a good deal yet remains to be done in this respect.

26. The report under review does not convey the impression that education has made any remarkable progress in Coorg during the past year, but it may be hoped that it is nevertheless advancing steadily, and that the measures lately sanctioned with that object will in due time produce the results aimed at and looked for by the Government of India.

R. J. MEADE,
*Chief Commissioner.*

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OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
DATED BANGALORE, 10*th August* 1873.

*From*

L. RICE, ESQ.,
*Offg. Director of Public Instruction in Coorg.*

*To*

H. W. WELLESLEY, ESQ.,
*Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commr. of Coorg.*

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the Annual Report on Public Instruction in Coorg for the year ending 31st March 1873, in the preparation of which I have been guided by the directions received from the Government of India in Resolution No. 1674 of the 12th and 231 of the 29th May, in the Home Department.

## RETROSPECT.

### I. EDUCATIONAL PROCEEDINGS UP TO 1857.

2. The connection of Government with education in Coorg dates from the assumption of the country by the British in 1834. Colonel Fraser who accompanied the Coorg Field Force in the capacity of Political Agent to the Governor General was, in common with all Europeans who have been brought into contact with them, greatly interested in the Coorgs as a race, and was extremely anxious to promote their improvement both morally and intellectually. But he did not remain long in the country. The sanction of the Supreme Government was however obtained for the establishment of English and Kanarese schools at Mercara and Virajendrapet, and of a Kanarese school at Hatgatnad in Kiggatnad. These five schools were to cost only Rs. 90 a month. In 1840 two masters were appointed to the Mercara English school at Rs. 17 ½ a month instead of one at Rs. 35, and the Virajpet English school was broken up in 1842 by the opening of one in the same place by the Roman Catholics, to which community all the pupils belonged.

First Steps, 1834.

3. In 1843 Captain LeHardy proposed to redistribute the educational grant in such a way as to provide 11 Kanarese schools at the reduced rate of Rrupees five each a month, in addition to the English

Changes in 1843.

school at Mercara. The Commissioner however suggested that "the salary of the school masters might be regulated by the amount of scholars who attend, assuming Rs. 5 as the maximum of salary, and 30 boys as the minimum of attendance which shall entitle a master to his full salary, and deducting for every 5 below that number one fifth of the fixed salary." Captain Haines by the application of this rule reduced the salaries of all the Kanarese masters, except the one at Mercara, to Rs. 2 ½ a month, and at this rate established 21 Kanarese schools in the different nads. In 1845, on the recommendation of the Divans, Captain Onslow dismissed one of the English masters at Mercara and appointed a Hindustani master instead.

Results in 1854.

4. Such was the state of matters to the end of 1854 when the Rev. Mr. Moegling, the chief Missionary of the Basel Evangelical Society, offered to superintend the schools and open superior ones if furnished with funds by Government. The schools hitherto established he represented were quite in the Hindu style and were not superintended. The English School at Mercara had never been in a state of efficiency. "The Coorgs," writes Mr. Moegling, "have been taught nothing and have learned nothing. The consequence is that during these last twenty years there has been no moral and intellectual improvement, and their superstitions have rather gained in strength than declined. Their natural capacities are equal, if not superior, to those of many other races of India, but their ignorance is extreme. There is probably not a single Coorg who can lay claim even to a low degree of what passes for education now in this country."

Mercara School.

5. In 1855 Mr. Moegling with the support of Sir Mark Cubbon established an English school at Mercara on a new footing; but a reconsideration of the whole question of education was at hand.

## II. MR. DEVEREUX'S SCHEME OF 1857.

Outlines of Scheme.

6. In 1857 the scheme proposed by the Honorable Mr. Devereux, Judicial Commissioner, embracing the requirements of both Mysore and Coorg, received the sanction of the Governor General in Council. Viewing Coorg as a thinly peopled country, and one moreover the in-

habitants of which lived chiefly in separate houses scattered among jungles and hills, even the head places of taluks seldom consisting of more than five or six buildings, Mr. Devereux inclined to think that the establishment of a school in each taluk did not seem to be a hopeful undertaking. Nevertheless on the assurance that the contrary was the fact, and that the Coorgs were well off, anxious for a good education for their children, and willing to pay a higher sum for it than could be expected in any part of Mysore, he proposed that a school should be established in each of the six taluks, on the same footing as the similar class of schools provided for Mysore.

7. The establishment of a superior English school, with which the taluk schools should be connected by scholarships, was considered desirable, but as to the affiliation of this again to a Central College at Bangalore by the same means, it was conjectured that any inducements of that kind would for a long time be ineffectual owing to the distance and the indisposition of the Coorgs to reside out of their own country.

Existing Schools.

8. When this scheme came into force there were in existence the Anglo-vernacular School at Mercara connected with the Basel Evangelical Mission, and 20 (so called) Government schools in the District. The masters of these latter received a salary of Rs. 2½ a month. The following is Mr. Devereux's estimate of them in his own words. 'A glance at the remuneration of the masters confirms the impression I have derived from other sources that, in connection with a system of sound education, their value is trifling and that their abolition would not affect the scheme now proposed.'

Mr. Moegling's Proposals.

9. The Rev. Mr. Moegling proposed instead of the above scheme to establish one himself, aided by a subsidy from Government. His application, it was remarked by Mr. Devereux, "may be considered as emanating from one who had set before himself three tasks, the whole of which however are doubtless directed to one end. These are the proselytizing of Coorg, the instruction of the youth of Coorg, and the creation of a vernacular literature in the Kanarese language." Though by the principal of these avowed aims disqualified according to the Educational Despatch of 1854 from being placed at the head of a Government system of education, Mr. Devereux admits that Mr. Moegling's

"personal position among the Coorgs, his experience in instruction, and his great attainments as a Kanarese scholar, point him out as peculiarly fit for such a charge if that objection could be removed." In repeating this testimony Sir Mark Cubbon added. "For my own part I have no hesitation in saying that during all my long experience I have never met with a man in whom genuine enthusiasm is so well guided by discretion."

Mercara School.

10. On these grounds it was recommended that Mr. Moegling, with a salary of Rs. 250 a month, should be placed in charge of the Mercara School, towards which Sir Mark Cubbon states "Government has hitherto made no grant, but which has been entirely supported from the funds of a private individual," (that individual I believe being no other than Sir Mark himself.)

Cost of Scheme.

11. These arrangements, costing altogether Rs. 4,602 a year, as per statement in the margin, were sanctioned by the Governor General, with the addition that "as regards the duty of inspection, His Lordship in Council directs that it be discharged by one of the Officers of the Mysore Educational Establishment."

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Mercara Anglo-Vernacular School | 3000 |
| 6 Taluk Vernacular Schools | 1440 |
| Grants-in-aid | 162 |
| | Rs. 4,602 |

Statistics, 1857 to 1862.

12. In December 1860 Dr. Moegling was unexpectedly compelled to leave India. Mr. Richter, attached to the same Mission, and who had been conducting the Mercara School for some time, took his place. The general progress made up to 1862, the date of the famous Coorg petition on the subject of education, may be gathered from the following statistics.

| Year. | Government. | | Aided. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Schools. | Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils. |
| 1857—58 | 1 | 91 | ... | ... | 1 | 91 |
| 1858—59 | 1 | 91 | ... | .. | 1 | 91 |
| 1859—60 | * | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1860—61 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... |
| 1861—62 | 13 | 491 | ... | ... | 13 | 491 |

* Statistics not available.

13. The following was the expenditure on instruction and the returns from fees for the same period :—

Expenditure.

| Year. | Schools. | Charges to Government. | Total. | Receipts from— | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Fees. | Other sources. | |
| 1857—58 | Government Aided | | | | | |
| 1858—59 | Government Aided | | | | | |
| 1859—60 | Government Aided | | | | | |
| 1860—61 | Government Aided | | | | | |
| 1861—62 | Government Aided | 3,870 | 3,870 | 120 | ... | 120 |

## III. THE COORG PETITION.

14. In August 1862 the Coorg headmen presented a remarkable petition to Government, through the Superintendent of Coorg, the purport of which will be plain from the following extract.

The Coorg Petition.

"Though the noble generosity of the late lamented Chief Commissioner, General Sir Mark Cubbon, K. C. B. the blessing of education has been extended to us six years ago, though at the time we did not appreciate it as we do now. Our minds were darkened and full of prejudices as to its possible effect ; but through the influence of the established English School at Mercara, its steady progress, the temperate, judicious and devoted manner in which it has been carried on for the last six years, together with the encouragement from the successive Superintendents, have disarmed all our fears, and we most earnestly desire that all our children should be benefited by the instruction there given"

"The great influx of European settlers into our country makes the

* Statistics not available.

education of our children appear doubly necessary to our minds, since our own ignorance renders our intercourse with the planters most difficult, unsatisfactory, and disadvantageous."

"The peculiar circumstance however that Mercara, though the principal town, contains but a few Coorg houses, enables only a limited number of Coorg boys to attend the school. To remedy this disadvantage we have resolved to collect amongst ourselves a sum of money sufficient to build and endow a boarding house for about 100 boys. The Coorg officials and pensioners are ready to contribute half a month's pay, which together with the subscriptions of the farmers will amount to about Rs. 6,000. This is all we can do for the present, but we earnestly wish that our daughters should also receive some education, and for them we would have to build a similar house."

15. The proposed buildings, it was estimated, would cost about Rs. 20,000. Towards defraying which the Coorgs offered Rs. 6,000; the sale of the old school house, formerly the Raja's elephant stable and subsequently a gift from Sir Mark Cubbon for the school, was expected to produce Rs. 3,000. The balance of Rs. 11,000 they requested of Government, together with the site of a ruined palace erected by the late Raja for the entertainment of European visitors.

Mr. Bowring's Endorsement.

16. In forwarding the petition to the Government of India, Mr. Bowring, the Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, observed that it might be deemed "a national request on the part of the Coorg people to be admitted to those benefits of education which others in more favored positions have already received. "There is," he adds, "a genuineness of expression about this address, that I feel assured will secure the hearty approval of the Government of India. It has probably rarely happened in India that a whole race has come forward in this manner, putting aside traditional prejudices, to meet half way the earnest wish of their rulers that they should educate themselves, and it is especially remarkable among mountaineers in this country, as the hill races are generally far below those of the plains in their acquisition of knowledge." The proposals were sanctioned by the Governor General in January 1863.

17. In October 1863 some correspondence arose on the exact position of the Central School, when Mr. Richter attempted to shew that it was neither a grant-in-aid institution, nor a Government school, but an independent "popular or Coorg institution." These views were manifestly untenable, as Government paid all the expenses. The settlement of this question was almost coincident with another decision. The Basel Missionary Society had become uneasy at the educational movement among the Coorgs as tending to involve the Mission in responsibilities they were not prepared to undertake. They therefore dissolved their connection with Mr. Richter, who thus became entirely attached to the Government educational establishment. At the same time he was permitted as a matter of convenience to inspect the vernacular schools in Coorg.

Status of the Central School.

18. The building of the Central School premises, sanctioned on the Coorg petition, was further undertaken by Mr. Richter. But the girls' boarding house Mr. Kolovanda Kariappa, a staunch supporter of education, offered to erect at his own expense. For the endowment of the boarding houses a tract of land of 301 acres in Yedenalknad, consisting of the Paramadu and Panchi jungles, was obtained as a free gift from the Chief Commissioner, Mr. Bowring, for a coffee plantation. For opening out the estate a committee of leading Coorgs made advances on condition of receiving interest at the rate of five per cent out of the profits, the plantation being mortgaged to the subscribers until their advances should be repaid. This enterprise appears to have passed through various vicissitudes. The last account, dated in 1870, states that under favorable circumstances it may take three years more to clear the whole debt and to enable the committee to devote the proceeds to educational purposes. It appears to me that an annual statement of its receipts and expenditure should be required by Government.*

Building and endowment of Central School.

19. The building of the premises at Mercara was brought to a completion in 1870. Owing to the general rise in the rate of wages and price of building materials, they appear to have cost, inde-

Cost.

*A report received from the Manager after the above was written has been given in the Appendix.

pendently of the girls' boarding house, built as before stated at private expense, Rs. 32,548, towards which the Coorgs subscribed Rs. 9,720, and Europeans in Coorg Rs. 470. The sale of the old school house produced Rs. 6,500, and the rest was paid by Government.

Boarding Houses.

20. Meanwhile a good deal of the zeal which prompted the petition of 1862 seems to have evaporated. For when towards the close of 1869 inquiries were made as to the number of boarders that would be sent to Mercara, the Coorgs and other inhabitants with common consent excused themselves from parting with their children to be educated at a distance from home. The only exceptions were in some parts of Yedenalknad which is contiguous to Mercara.

Other Schools.

21. It was now resolved to establish an Anglo-Vernacular school in each of the taluks, to act as feeders to the Central School. Virajpet in Yedenalknad, Hudikeri in Kiggatnad, Fraserpet in Nanjrajpatna and Napoklu in Padinalknad were thus occupied in 1870 and 1871, and most of these schools are well attended. The number of Kanarese nad schools, the teachers of which had in rotation attended a course of instruction in Mercara, stood at 27. A Coorg Sub-Deputy Inspector was appointed for the inspection of these in order that Mr. Richter might be enabled to devote his undivided attention, as was requisite, to the instruction of the Central School. At the same time in recognition of his past connection with the schools he received the local rank of Inspector of Vernacular Schools in addition to that of Principal.

## VI. SCHEME FOR PRIMARY EDUCATION, 1872.

Scheme of the Government of India.

22. In 1871 the Government of India took up the question of education in Coorg again and proposed to introduce a more extended scheme, to be partially supported, so far as primary instruction was concerned, by an educational cess. Various modifications were made in the projected plans, resulting in a provision of the institutions noted in the margin as finally sanctioned by the Governor General in Council on the 12th of January 1872.

1 Central School with 2 Boarding houses.
1 Normal School.
5 Middle Class Schools.
74 Elementary Schools.

23. The cost of the elementary schools was to be met by local taxation. But the headmen who were consulted did not seem to be in favor of an educational cess. On the other hand they proposed instead a revival of the old plough tax. On this point Colonel Meade expressed the following views in recommending it to Government; "The Chief Commissioner has no predilection in favor of a plough tax. On the contrary, he regards it as a barbarous and ineffiient mode of raising revenue as a local fund for this or any other purpose, and on his recommendation the tax of this nature which for many years past had been levied in Mysore for local roads and works, has recently been abolished. But in the present case this mode of raising funds for education in Coorg has been proposed by the headmen of the country themselves as that best suited for the purpose, the tax being a familiar one to the people, and the opinion of those best acquainted with the feelings of the latter on this subject being strongly in favor of its adoption in preference to the more efficient and civilized method desired in the Resolution of Government, Colonel Meade submits that it is far better to carry the headmen and people with us in this matter, and to let the tax be raised in the manner proposed by them." This tax was estimated to yield Rs. 5,200.

Plough Tax.

24. During the past year opportunities have arisen of completely carrying out the instructions of the Government of India. The expenses of higher education have been somewhat reduced, while a Vernacular Normal School and several primary schools have been opened. The boarding houses too have been occupied. Though for want of a suitable mistress the girls' school has been closed for a time, the boys' is gradually filling. The condition of the Muhammadans has been the subject of particular inquiry. A class has been opened at Fraserpet for them, and another is contemplated at Virajpet as soon as premises are procurable.

1872.

25. It only remains to exhibit the progress of education to the present time in the form of statistics previously given up to 1862.

Statistics, 1862—73.

| Year. | Government. | | Aided. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Schools. | Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils. |
| 1862—63 | 23 | 536 | ... | ... | 23 | 536 |
| 1863—64 | 23 | 946 | ... | ... | 23 | 946 |
| 1864—65 | 21 | 910 | ... | ... | 21 | 910 |
| 1865—66 | 25 | 896 | ... | ... | 25 | 896 |
| 1866—67 | 25 | 946 | ... | ... | 25 | 946 |
| 1867—68 | 26 | 1,032 | 1 | 22 | 27 | 1,054 |
| 1868—69 | 27 | 1,261 | 1 | 32 | 28 | 1,293 |
| 1869—70 | 28 | 1,422 | 3 | 97 | 31 | 1,519 |
| 1870—71 | 34 | 1,663 | 3 | 89 | 37 | 1,752 |
| 1871—72 | 36 | 1,962 | 4 | 146 | 40 | 2,180 |
| 1872—73 | 39 | 1,901 | 4 | 119 | 43 | 2,020 |

Expenditure.

26. The expenditure on instruction for the same period and the receipts from all classes of schools were as follows:—

| Year. | Schools. | Charges to Govern-ment. | Total. | Receipts from— | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Fees. | Other sources. | |
| 1862—63 | Government | 4,074 | ... | 132 | ... | 132 |
| | Aided | ... | 4,074 | ... | ... | ... |
| 1863—64 | Government | 4,464 | ... | 108 | ... | 108 |
| | Aided | ... | 4,464 | ... | ... | ... |
| 1864—65 | Government | 6,680 | ... | 185 | ... | 185 |
| | Aided | ... | 6,680 | ... | ... | ... |
| 1865—66 | Government | 8,088 | ... | 216 | ... | 216 |
| | Aided | ... | 8,088 | ... | ... | .. |
| 1866—67 | Government | 12,191 | ... | 220 | ... | 220 |
| | Aided | ... | 12,191 | ... | ... | ... |
| 1867—68 | Government | 9,004 | ... | 234 | ... | 234 |
| | Aided | 120 | 9,124 | 10 | 110 | 120 |
| 1868—69 | Government | 10,860 | ... | 260 | ... | 260 |
| | Aided | 76 | 10,936 | 7 | 90 | 97 |
| 1869—70 | Government | 11,617 | ... | 225 | ... | 225 |
| | Aided | 312 | 11,929 | ... | ... | ... |
| 1870—71 | Government | 13,377 | ... | 277 | ... | 277 |
| | Aided | 312 | 13,689 | 112 | 825 | 937 |
| 1871—72 | Government | 13,424 | ... | 407 | ... | 407 |
| | Aided | 192 | 13,616 | 283 | 209 | 492 |
| 1872—73 | Government | 14,589 | ... | 516 | *2,644 | 3,160 |
| | Aided | 312 | 14,901 | 283 | 99 | 382 |

*Proceeds of Plough Tax.

# ANNUAL REPORT.

## I. SUMMARY.

27. The educational institutions in Coorg at the end of the official year 1872—73 consisted of the Central School at Mercara, with Kanarese and Hindustani branches and two boarding houses attached; of 4 middle class Anglo-Vernacular Schools; a Vernacular Normal School; and 29 Kanarese Nad Schools. To these must be added 4 aided and 29 unaided schools.

Number of Schools.

28. The number of pupils in Government and aided schools was 1,901 in the former, and 119 in the latter, or 2,020 altogether. By adding 526 for the estimated attendance in unaided schools, we obtain a total of 2,546 pupils under instruction in all schools. The unusual extent of sickness which prevailed during the year in the form of small pox and fever has unfavorably affected the general attendance.

Number of Pupils.

29. Of the pupils in Government and aided schools 1,863 are boys and 157 girls. Classified according to creed 1,884 are Hindus, 60 Muhammadans and 76 Europeans and Eurasians.

Classes of Pupils.

## II. CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

30. During the absence of the Rev. G. Richter on sick leave, Mr. P. Staunton, late Head Master of the Government Normal School at Bangalore, has had charge of the Central School as Principal, an account of which institution will be found further on. The Coorg Sub-Deputy Inspector of Nad Schools, P. Aiyanna, was compelled in November by ill health to resign his appointment in which he had conducted himself with much credit. The place was given to B. Devaiya, also a Coorg, and for some years a master in the Central School. His attention to his duties promises well.

## III. GENERAL FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

31. The Government educational expenditure of the year was Rs. 16,166, which may be apportioned as follows:—

Charges.

| Charges. | Expenditure during 1872—73. From Imperial Funds. | From Local Funds. |
|---|---|---|
| Direction with its subsidiary charges ... | ... | ... |
| Inspection ... ... ... ... ... | 397 | 600 |
| Instruction (including all educational expenditure not coming under the above heads.) | 11,974 | 3,195 |
| Total..... | 12,371 | 3,795 |

The expenditure of aided schools from private sources amounted to Rs. 1,105 and of unaided to Rs. 1,707, making a grand total of Rs. 18,978 expended on education from both public and private funds.

Receipts.

32. The receipts from all sources paid into Government treasuries amounted to Rs. 3,160, consisting of school fees Rs. 516, and proceeds of the plough tax Rs. 2,644. The receipts in aided schools came up to Rs. 382, of which school fees contributed Rs. 283. The income of unaided schools is set down at Rs. 1,707, all from fees. The receipts, therefore, on account of schools of every description in the Province amounted to Rs. 5,249, of which Rs. 2,506 consisted of fees paid by the pupils.

Analysis of Expenditure.

33. An analysis of the expenditure on instruction in the different grades of Government and aided schools is given below :—

| Description of Schools. | Government. From Imperial Funds. | Government. From Local Funds. | Grant-in-aid. From Imperial Funds. | Grant-in-aid. From other Sources. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Higher Class ... .. ... | 8,501 | ... | ... | ... |
| Middle Class .. ... ... | 1,383 | ... | ... | ... |
| Lower Class ... .. ... | ... | 2,927 | 312 | 382 |
| Female School .. ... | 357 | ... | ... | ... |
| Normal School ... ... | 1,169 | ... | ... | ... |

34. *Plough Tax.*—The proceeds of the plough tax are estimated on the following data:—

| | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| 9,821 Jamma ploughs at | 4 annas | 2,455 |
| 9,285 Sagu . | 3 | 1,740 |
| 5,467 Dry land ... | 3 | 1,025 |
| | Rs. | 5,220 |

The amount realized during the past year was Rs. 2,644, but when the collections are completed the returns will approximate more closely to the estimate above given.

## IV. UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

35. No candidates from Coorg Schools have ever presented themselves for the University examinations, but several Coorgs have during the past year come to Bangalore, and joined the High School with the view of preparing for them. Two of these students passed the Matriculation examination of December last, and took the following positions in the second class, C. Madaiya 34th, M. Muttanna 274th. They both began their education in the Central School at Mercara.

## V. GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

### A. Schools of the Higher Class.

36. *Central School, Mercara.*—The Central School closed the year with 293 pupils, against 248 last year. The Coorgs in school number 152. The course of lessons was re-arranged by Mr. Staunton with the view of enabling the pupils to devote more time to the ordinary essential subjects of school study. The exercises in fancy printing, architectural, drawing, and recitations, with which the boys used frequently to be occupied before, were thus given up. The additional time thereby gained was allotted to mental arithmetic and similar studies. The school was inspected by me at the end of November. The report of the examination is given in the appendix, and to that I may refer for further particulars.

37. The revised scale of establishment laid down by the Government of India for this school has been introduced during the year, opportunities having presented themselves in the resignation of the First Assistant and changes among the other masters.

38. *Vernacular Branches.*—Of these branches, the Kanarese school is the most satisfactory. The Hindustani school master had been often remonstrated with in vain on the state of his class. The difficulty was to supply his place, as no one could be found competent and willing to accept the mastership. A trained student of the Hindustani Normal

School was at last obtained, but he withdrew on account of ill health even before joining. Another trained man has since taken charge, and some good it is to be hoped will arise from the change during the ensuing year.

39. *Boys' Boarding House* —The boys' boarding house was opened in February, under a Coorg Parpattegar, and with the students of the Normal School as its first inmates. Others have since entered, and the year closes with 11 boarders. A committee of Coorg gentlemen has been formed for its supervision, the members of which take it in turns to visit the boarding house, inspect the food, &c. Up to the present time all has worked satisfactorily. The cost of messing is found to be about Rs. 4 a month a head.

40. *Girls' Boarding House.*—Mrs. King, widow of a pensioned Conductor in the Commissariat Department, was appointed as matron to the charge of the girls' boarding house, the noble gift of Mr. Kolovanda Kariappa ; but I regret to say that the climate not agreeing with her, she has been compelled to resign. During the time she was at Mercara a number of girls were placed under her instruction as day scholars, but no one was bold enough to send any female boarders. It is Mr. Kariappa's wish that Government should provide a much higher salary than is now sanctioned for the mistress, with the view of obtaining the services of a European lady. Some time will probably elapse before this institution can be successfully put in operation.

*Statistical Information.*

| Number of Institutions. | Average Number of Pupils. | Cost charged to— | | Total. | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Imperial Funds. | Other Sources of Income. | | Average Total. | Cost to Government. |
| 1 | 248 | 8500 | ... | 8500 | 34-4-4 | 32-3-1 |

| Fees. | | Pupils. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Amount realized. | Average per Pupil. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| 515-0-0 | 2-1-2 | 240 | 30 | 23 | 293 |

## B. Schools of the Middle Class.

Taluk Anglo-vernacular Schools.

41. There are four Anglo-vernacular schools of this grade, situated at the head quarters of taluks. The course of instruction is designed to be preparatory for the Central School, into which the advanced boys are from time to time drafted. The longest established is the one at Virajpet. The attendance and progress of the school have been very satisfactory during the year. The Napoklu School is also in a very encouraging state. It has lately come into the occupation of new premises. The Hudikere School has received a new master, the former one having received promotion into the Revenue Department, and is doing well. Suitable premises are in course of erection. The Fraserpet School has also made a fair advance under the present acting master. The permanent incumbent has been temporarily employed in connection with the Normal School. The inspection reports on these schools will be found in the appendix.

Yelusavirasime.

42. One taluk, that of Yelusavirsime, remains as yet without a school of this description. It forms the extreme north of the Province, and contains no Coorgs. The population consists largely of Lingayats, a class which as a rule does not readily take advantage of Government educational measures. At Kodlipet, the largest station in the taluk, some desire has undoubtedly sprung up for an Anglo-vernacular school. Subscriptions to the extent of Rs. 287 have been raised among the people for the erection of premises. This sum is a very fair contribution, but will have to be supplemented by a Government grant to make up the entire cost of building a school house. A satisfactory attendance of boys may be expected.

*Statistical Information.*

| Number of Institutions. | Average Number of Pupils. | Cost charged to— | | Total. | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Imperial Funds. | Other Sources of Income. | | Average Total. | Cost to Government. |
| 4 | 197 | 1,383 | ... | 1,383 | 7-0-3 | 7-0-3 |

| Fees. | | Pupils. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Amount realized. | Average per Pupil. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| ... | ... | 196 | ... | 11 | 207 |

C. SCHOOLS OF THE LOWER CLASS.

43. The number of Nad Schools stands at 29 with an attendance of 1,376 pupils. During the past year two new ones were established in places where the people had expressed a desire for them and erected suitable premises for the purpose, namely at Margodu in Kantmurnad, and Kumbara Gadige in Surlabi Mutnad. Another building in Kutnad of Kggatnad Taluk has since been completed and waits the appointment of a teacher. All the new masters put in charge of schools during the year have been taken from the Normal School.

Number of Schools.

44. The following table exhibits the number of elementary schools and of pupils spread over the six taluks into which Coorg is divided.

Distribution of Schools.

| No. | Taluks. | No. of Schools. | No. of Boys. | No. of Girls. | Total. | No. of Nads. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Mercara ... | 3 | 125 | 15 | 140 | 5 |
| 2 | Padinalknad ... | 6 | 329 | 32 | 361 | 5 |
| 3 | Yedanalknad ... | 9 | 341 | 43 | 384 | 3 |
| 4 | Kiggatnad ... | 6 | 280 | 7 | 287 | 4 |
| 5 | Yelusavirsime ... | 2 | 54 | 2 | 56 | 4 |
| 6 | Nanjrajpatna ... | 3 | 142 | 6 | 148 | 3 |
| | Total..... | 29 | 1,271 | 105 | 1,376 | 24 |

Of the total number of 1,356 pupils, 1,124 are Coorgs, and amongst them 105 girls. Classified according to the occupation of their parents 135 are the children of officials, 1,154 of ryots, and 67 of others.

45. I made two tours of inspection in Coorg, one in May, and one in December of last year. On these occasions I have, in addition to the Central and Anglo-vernacular schools, visited 25 of the nad schools, several of them in both trips. The Coorg Sub-Deputy Inspector has besides regularly examined them every four months. Among the schools I saw, I give the first place to the school at Kavadi. It is not only the largest but the most advanced. The schools at Napoklu and Kaltod are in a very creditable condition, and I was also much pleased with the schools at Bengunad, Besgur and Kantmurnad. Chembe Belyur School was below my expectations. The Sub-Deputy Inspector speaks very favorably of the Karada School in addition to the foregoing.

Inspection.

46. The attendance was much affected by the exceptional prevalence of small pox and fever. A circular has been issued directing attention to vaccination in all the schools, the Deputy Inspector General of Indian Medical Department, Mysore and Ceded Districts, having made a request to this effect.

Small Pox.

47. The course of instruction in the nad schools was rearranged and methodically laid down, on the basis of the curriculum provided for hobli schools in Mysore, with such modifications as were required by the special circumstances of the Coorgs.

Course of Lessons.

48. The incompetency of many of the masters is particularly brought to notice by the Sub-Deputy Inspector. To this he attributes it that "almost all the schools, though in existance for the last eight years, are still in an elementary condition, and many of them not even in good working order." He proposes as a remedy that the stipends given to normal students should be increased, in order that better educated men may be induced to put themselves under training. That an improved class of candidates for the educational service is needed will be seen from the remarks on the Normal School.

Qualifications of Masters.

49. On the operation of the educational cess the Sub-Deputy Inspector makes the following remarks:—

Educational Cess.

"Prior to the levying of the educational cess the schools were kept in repair by the ryots themselves, but now they decline to do so on the ground that since the educational cess was levied by the Government to maintain the Coorg schools, the costs of repair, &c., should be met with the cess funds; but they say that they are willing to withdraw this objection if the Government would allow them the bamboos and wood free of duty." Equally in Mysore as in Coorg the restrictions on procuring wood appear to be the chief obstacle to the erection of school premises by the people themselves in every hobli and nad.

Muhammadan Education.

50. During the tour I made in May, my enquiries were specially directed, by the orders of Government, to the state of Muhammadan education in Coorg. The report on that question will be found in the appendix. The proposals made were the opening of Hindustani branches in connection with the schools at Virajpet and Fraserpet, the improvement of the Mercara School, and the periodical inspection of the indigenous Hindustani schools with the view of aiding such as deserved it by small grants, or superseding them by village schools established by Government.

Hindustani Schools.

51. The proposed branch at Fraserpet has been commenced and is making satisfactory progress. For the branch at Virajpet a difficulty exists in the want of premises. The Muhammadans there have offered a good site for a building, and subscribed Rs. 137 among themselves towards its erection. With the addition of a grant from Government, the school could be built and opened in a few weeks. The Yemme Mad Musalmans are anxious for a Hindustani school and have made an offer of premises, but I found them generally unacquainted with the language, and in a state of as gross ignorance as I think I have ever encountered. Their only idea in connection with a Hindustani school was that the Koran should be read. I hesitate however to promote the establishment of so manifestly sectarian a school, and am inclined to think that the instruction of the ordinary nad schools is better adapted to the class of Muhammadans in this part, owing to their general want of acquaintance with Hindustani and their familiarity with the local dialect of Kanarese.

*Statistical Information.*

| Number of Institutions. | Average Number of Pupils. | Cost charged to— | | Total. | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Imperial Funds. | Local Funds. | | |
| 29 | 1,064 | ... | 2,927 | 2,927 | 2—11—0 |

| Fees. | | Pupils. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Amount realized. | Average per Pupil. | Hindus. | Muhammedans. | Others. | Total. |
| ... | ... | 1,346 | 30 | ... | 1,376 |

## D. Female Schools.

Girls in Nad Schools.

52. Coorg girls are found in most of the nad schools and receive instruction along with their brothers. The number of girls thus attending school is 105.

Mercara Girls' School.

53. Several girls also belonged to the Central School at Mercara. Their afternoons were devoted to needle work under the direction of Mrs. Staunton. After the lamented death of this lady, Mrs. King was appointed as female teacher and matron of the boarding house. Girls to the number of 13 were placed under her instruction, as parents objected to their being taught along with the boys. She has since been unfortunately compelled to resign on account of ill health.

## E. Normal School.

Students.

54. The Vernacular Normal School was opened at the beginning of the official year, and remained in charge of Rambhadraiya, Training Master from Bangalore, until December. His place has been temporarily occupied since that time by Chitambram, the master of Fraserpet Anglo-Vernacular School. The first candidates for admission

were boys from the nad schools. But their qualifications were of a very low order, as will be seen from the inspection report in the appendix. It seems desirable that only those who can satisfactorily pass a certain standard of entrance examination should in future be admitted. Circumstances rendered it necessary to send out five students during the year on probation as masters. One student was dismissed for neglect of duty. As more trained men become fit for work they will be appointed to take the places of existing incompetent masters, who will have the option of putting themselves under training.

Course of Study.

55. The course of instruction consists of the studies appointed for vernacular schools, with the addition of school management. The students obtain practice in the Central School by taking charge of a class in rotation. They also give model lessons in presence of their fellow students, which are afterwards criticized with the view of bringing to notice faulty methods.

Boarders.

56. The students have been more regular and worked more steadily since they were admitted as boarders on the premises. The weekly trip home on Saturdays used previously to interfere a good deal with their progress.

*Statistical Information.*

| Number of Institutions. | Average Number of Pupils. | Cost charged to— | | Total. | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Imperial Funds. | Other Sources of Income. | | Average Total. | Cost to Government. |
| 1 | 12 | 1,169 | ... | 1,169 | 97-6-8 | 97-6-8 |

| Fees. | | Pupils. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Amount realized. | Average per Pupil. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| ... | ... | 12 | ... | ... | 12 |

## VI. PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS UNDER GOVERNMENT INSPECTION.

### A. Aided Schools.

Boys' and Girls' Schools.

57. There are four schools receiving grants-in-aid from Government, two being for boys and two for girls. One of each is connected with the German Mission at Anandpur, and the other two are Saint Anne's Roman Catholic Schools at Virajpet.

58. I was unavoidably prevented from visiting the former, but the latter schools I have seen twice during the year. The inspection report will furnish praticulars regarding them.

### B. Private Unaided Schools.

Indigenous Schools.

59. The number of unaided schools is reported to be 29, with an attendance of 526 pupils. I had an opportunity of visiting one or two during my tour. The best of these was one kept by a Brahman at Mavati in Padinalknad. The school is held in the village Ambala, and contains from 20 to 25 pupils. Among them was one girl. The school fee is 4 annas a month. It seemed to me a favorable locality for a Government school. At Chettimane in Bengunad I found a Gauda teaching 13 children in a cowshed. His object being to improve his own knowledge, no fees were charged. The lessons consist of the usual arithmetical tables and of the writing out of Sanskrit verses, generally from some Lingayat work. The studies of the Muhammadan schools are described in the report on that subject.

General Fraser's Endowment.

60. At Fraserpet, there is a Kanarese school, for which an endowment of Rs 300 was left in the hands of a Local Native Committee by General Farser, after whom the town is named. This sum with accumulations is sufficient to yield a monthly salary of Rs. 3 to the master. The money however is not regularly paid, and it seems to me that Government might interfere to the extent of preventing a misappropriation of the funds and to ensure the regular payment of the proceeds. A grant-in-aid of equal amount might then be given and a good Kanarese school maintained.

## VII. SCHOLARSHIPS.

61. There are 15 scholarships attached to the Central School of the monthly value of Rs. 4 each. The Normal School is provided with 20 stipends of Rs. 5 each. Besides these are the stipends connected with the boarding houses, 20 for girls at Rs. 3 each, and 40 for boys at Rs. 2 each a month.

## VIII. EMPLOYMENT OF STUDENTS IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

62. Nearly all the officials in Coorg have at one time or other been under instruction in the Central School at Mercara. Many of those who have entered the educational service have subsequently obtained appointments in other departments which presented greater attractions.

## IX. ENGLISH LANGUAGE IN INDIAN EDUCATION.

63. The Anglo-vernacular schools provide elementary instruction in the English language, which is carried on to a higher standard in the Central School. Many of the senior students of this institution proceed to the High School at Bangalore, to be trained for the University examinations.

## X. BOOK DEPARTMENT.

64. The school books required by the Coorg schools are supplied from the Central Book Depôt at Bangalore, the Mercara and Taluk schools being branch depôts. The sales during the past year amounted to Rs. 1,015, of which sum Rs. 727 was realized in Mercara.

## XI. SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

65. The Central School premises being very much out of repair a sum of Rs. 4,430 was allotted by the Public Works Department for putting them into thoroughly good order. The main building has been temporarily thatched, but is intended to be roofed with shingles as soon as they arrive from Chittagong. The tiles removed from this building will be used for repairing the roofs of the boarding houses, being steeped in boiling tar before application. The roof of the Principal's house has already been treated in this manner. The floor of the main building has been coated with pitch and sand, and the tiles of all out-houses turned.

Central School.

66. The Taluk school house at Napoklu has been completed and occupied. That at Hudikere has been given out on contract and some progress made with the work. New school houses were erected by the people at Kumbara Gadige and Katnad. Subscriptions were collected at Kodlipet for the Anglo-vernacular school, and at Virajpet for the Hindustani school. Arrangements were made for the erection of a school house at Sanivarsante. The old nad cutcherry was given up to the Educational Department at Santikoppal, for the accommodation of the Andagove School. Another is promised at Somvarpet when the taluk cutcherry is erected.

Other Schools.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

L. RICE,
*Offg. Director of Public Instruction.*

# APPENDIX I.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

1. *Central School, Mercara.*—The number of students on roll, including 17 girls, is 287 (as per margin) which, against 230 at the last inspection, shews an increase of 57 during the year. This increase has taken place principally in the English classes. The school has not only been in charge of a new Principal but has undergone various other changes since my last visit, among which may be mentioned the reduction of the teaching staff, according to the orders of the Government of India. The instruction of the sixth class has therefore to be carried on by the school writer and by unpaid monitors. Alterations have also been made in the course of study with the view of devoting to more necessary subjects the time previously spent on fancy printing, architectural drawing, and recitation, while the Hindustani lessons in English classes havegiven place to additional lessons in Kanarese.

| | |
|---|---|
| I | 11 |
| II | 24 |
| III | 30 |
| IV | 30 |
| V | 37 |
| VI | 70 |
| Kanarese | 55 |
| Hindustani | 30 |
| | 287 |
| Average Attendance | 247 |

2. The first class read and explained fairly a few verses from Byron's "Isles of Greece," and applied the rules of grammar in analyzing the sentences. In mathematics they were able to work arithmetical sums in vulgar fractions, but had acquired only an imperfect knowledge of algebra and of the first two books of Euclid. In geography their acquaintance with the map of America was very poor. Asia they knew better.

3. The second and third classes were examined at some disadvantage owing to the absence on leave of their respective teachers. With the exception of Indian history in the third class, the other lessons were fairly done. The second class were best in geography, the third in translation and arithmetic.

4. The fourth class gave me greater satisfaction altogether than any other, many of the lessons being marked very good. The fifth class read badly, and evidently needed a good deal more attention. Of the sixth class, in five sections, besides one containing twelve sepoys, it is sufficient to say that they did as well as could be expected, some being engaged with the alphabet and others having reached the stage of simple reading.

5. The Kanarese class is in four sections, of which the first read some poetry fairly from the Minor Anthology, but did not succeed very well in explaining it. They answered questions readily in simple arithmetic and in the geography of Coorg.

6. The Hindustani class, in three sections, is much where it was and where I am sorry to say it has been for some time past, I look upon its improvement under the present master as hopeless, and am making arrangements for replacing him by a better instructed and more active man.

7. The Central School does not appear to have retrograded during the year. On the other hand the numbers have increased and the standard has been kept up, notwithstanding the withdrawal of the advanced students in order to enter the High School at Bangalore, and the disadvantage for a part of the year of working with a reduced staff of assistant masters. The attendance of Coorgs is nearly the same as last year, while that of Hindus generally has increased, and many pupils connected with the native regiment in garrison have joined the school.

8. *Boarding Houses.*—The premises for the two boarding houses are quite finished and ready for occupation. The boys' boarding house is at present used as a school-room for the Kanarese and Hindustani classes and the Normal class. The Normal students also live there. Arrangements are being made for opening the boys' boarding establishment on the 1st of January. The girls' establishment will then alone remain to be provided in order to complete the original design of the Central School and attached buildings.

9. *Normal School.*—This school was opened in May last with eight paid students drawn from the village schools. Of the number, seven were Coorgs, and one a Lingayat. Four of the students are not above 16 years of age. Of their attainments on joining, the Normal Master, transferred to the charge of the school from Mysore, declares that they were even unable to read intelligibly, or to use his own words "they could only mutter." This statement appears to me not far from the truth, for I found them on examination very defective in every lesson. Not only was their pronounciation rude, but their writing was disfigured by mistakes, and their comprehension of grammar, arithmetic or geography low. I was unable to pass any of them as qualified for teachers' cer-

tificates, and more training is needed before they can reach a satisfactory standard. One or two of the best and apparently most intelligent it has however, been necessary, on account of shortness of hands, to place since in charge of village schools, and deficient as they appear compared with Brahman teachers in Mysore, they are yet perhaps not relatively to the population whose children they have to instruct nor to the same class of masters already in employ so greatly inferior as might be supposed. Ten fresh candidates for admission are studying in the Normal School besides the original paid students. It is to be hoped these will make more rapid progress, notwithstanding that they will loose the instruction of the experienced Training Master, Ram Bhadra, who has to leave on account of ill health.

| Anglo-Vernacular Schools. | No. of Pupils in each class. | | | | Total. | Number present. | Number last year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I. | II. | III. | IV. | | | |
| Virajpet ... | ... | 20 | 12 | 31 | 63 | 57 | 48 |
| Napoklu ... | ... | 17 | 13 | 16 | 46 | 43 | 0 |
| Hudikere ... | ... | 11 | 14 | 23 | 48 | 43 | 34 |
| Fraserpet ... | ... | 5 | ... | 14 | 19 | 14 | 17 |

10. *Virajpet.*—The numbers have increased from 48 at last inspection to 63. The reading of the highest class was very good, and their other lessons, with the exception of arithmetic, were satisfactorily done. The same remark refers to the next class. Though the instruction in arithmetic seems thus to be deficient, there is evidence that the master has devoted himself assiduously to his work. An assistant master is required unless the advanced boys are drafted into the Central School for which nine are said to be fit.

11. *Napoklu.*—This school has made an excellent beginning in the new building nearly finished. The boys in the highest class excelled in writing to dictation. In other lessons they were fairly grounded. But translation into Kanarese required more parctice. The master is an energetic and attentive teacher.

12. *Hudikere.*—Though inferior to the two above mentioned, this school has increased its attendance and made fair progress during the

year. The boys of the highest class were particularly ready in repeating propositions from Euclid, which they had learnt in Kanarese. The school was not seen to advantage, as it was the first day of the national Huttari feast and the boys were longing to be off to the sports. I regret that the master is about to leave, being appointed a Parpattegar in the Revenue Department. The new school building is to be completed by March.

13. *Frascrpet.*—The attendance is very slightly improved, there being 19 pupils, against 17 last year. The classes passed a creditable examination in their several lessons. The premises have been greatly improved by the late repairs. The future maintenance of the school will be a subject for consideration when the taluk head quarters are removed to Somvarpet. It is a convenience to Coorg officials during the monsoon months when the Superintendent and his staff reside at Frascrpet.

| 14. Kanarese Schools. | No. on roll. | No. present. | Highest Class. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ayamangala ... | 50 | 48 | III. | 3 Girls ... Fair. |
| Bellumad ... | 56 | 41 | II. | 10 „ .. Good. |
| Bengunad ... | 42 | 30 | III. | 4 „ ... do. |
| Besaguru ... | 55 | 51 | III. | do. |
| Bettakere ... | 40 | ... | II. | Closed on account of small-pox |
| Bettietnad ... | 35 | 20 | III. | Master absent. |
| Bellegunda ... | 55 | 48 | III. | Good. |
| Chambe Belyuru ... | 53 | 43 | II. | 14 Girls ... do. |
| Devangere ... | 48 | 31 | III. | 2 „ ... Fair. |
| Fraserpet ... | 21 | 13 | ... | Poor. |
| Gaudhalli ... | 35 | 26 | III. | Fair. |
| Hebbali ... | 18 | ... | ... | Just re-opened. |
| Hudikere ... | 43 | 40 | III. | Fair. |
| Kadytnad ... | 27 | ... | III. | Closed on account of small-pox. |
| Kaltodu ... | 53 | 53 | I. | 14 Girls ... Very good. |
| Kantemurnad ... | 60 | 50 | II. | 3 „ ... Good. |
| Kavadi ... | 86 | 83 | I. | 6 „ ... Best I have seen. |
| Kumbaladala ... | 35 | 22 | II. | Fair. |
| Napoklu ... | 105 | 97 | II. | 12 Girls ... Very good. |
| Rudraguppe ... | 38 | 27 | III. | Fair. |
| Santekoppal .. | 20 | 16 | III. | Bad. |
| Sanivarsante ... | 19 | 13 | IV. | Very poor. |
| Takeri ... | 90 | 73 | II. | 6 Girls ... Good, |
| Tavalkere ... | 30 | 27 | III. | Fair. |
| Virajpet ... | 62 | 62 | II. | Not satisfactory. |

15. In addition to the above schools the Hindustani class at Fraserpet may be mentioned. It contains 19 pupils, of whom 13 were present. The master has evidently been taking great pains to improve both himself and them.

## Aided Schools.

16. *Catholic Schools.—Virajpet.*—I found 67 to be the number of boys on the roll, with an average attendance reckoned as 55. The marginal statement shews the divisions of the school. The English class had 3 pupils present. Their attainments I could only estimate very low. The vernacular lessons were much better done, and ready answers were given in Kanarese on history and geography. I was informed that the majority of the pupils are orphans. Only 11 have both parents living, 18 are entirely orphaned, and the rest have only one parent alive.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| I | 5 | English. |
| II. | 25 | English & Kanarese |
| III | 37 | Kanarese. |

17. *The Girls' School*—Has 31 pupils, of whom 10 attend solely for religious instruction. The successful teacher of this school, whose life was for a long time despaired of, has lately returned to her work with recruited health. During her absence little seems to have been done, and the girls were therefore not ready for examination.

18. *The Basel Mission Schools at Anandapur.*—I had arranged to visit, but was prevented by unavoidable circumstances.

## Special Report on Muhammadan Education.

19. *No of Muhammadans in Coorg.*—The Musalman population of Coorg is set down at 5,774, and consists for the most part of two classes, traders, shop-keepers and carriers, located in the petas or towns; and cultivators, living on the rising grounds bordering their fields. The former class is most numerously represented in Virajpet, which contains upwards of 1,200 Muhammadans. Mahadevpet (Mercara) contains about 800, Fraserpet 400, and Somvarpet 90. The agricultural classes occupy Padinalknad and Yedenalknad Taluks in about equal numbers, or somewhat over 1,000 in each. About 400 may be found in each of the Taluks Mercara, Nanjrajpatna and Kiggatnad; and about 50 in Yelusavirshime.

20. *Muhammadans in Government Schools.*—A Hindustani school has been maintained by Government at Mercara for seven years in connection with the Central School. It contains 27 pupils, and the attendance, which has never risen above 30, fluctuates considerably owing to the poverty of most of the boys. The course of instruction is the same as that appointed for schools in Mysore, but a very small proportion of the boys go beyond the elementary stage. In the various Government English and Kanarese schools there are a few Muhammadan pupils, not more than ten altogether.

21. *Private Education.*—There appear to be six private Hindustani schools situated as described in the margin, containing a total of 81 pupils. Of the schools in Virajpet, the oldest has been in operation seven years, and is kept by Sayad Husen, formerly an elephant-keeper connected with the Commissariat at Hoonsoor. He seems to be much respected and takes great pains with the 16 little boys in his school. They learn to read the Talim Nama, write letters, and go through more or less of the Koran in the usual manner. The other school has been opened only a few months by a man from Mysore, professing to be a Maulvi. The most advanced of his pupils study Gulistan, Bostan and Chehal Sabakh. The permanence of this school is doubtful. The Fraserpet school is kept by the khaji of the place who disclaims a knowledge of Persian, and confines his instuction to Hindustani. The school is a little more advanced than the first named one at Virajpet. The other schools are quite elementary, the simple reading of the Koran being the principal study.

| | Schools | Scholars |
|---|---|---|
| Virajendrapet | 2 | 31 |
| Fraserpet | 1 | 13 |
| Belagunda (Yed. Tk) | 1 | 15 |
| Yemmemaru (Pad Tk) | 1 | 12 |
| Kombu Madu(Kig Tk) | 1 | 10 |

22. *Measures recommended.*—The Mercara Government School, I am assured, contains all the boys that can be induced to attend from that town. Nothing further seems necessary, therefore than to strive by every means to improve the school. A few scholarships of trifling amount attached to it would enable boys selected for their intelligence to remain longer and attend more regularly than they can at present owing to the pressure of poverty. In both Virajpet and Fraserpet I am of opinion that Hindustani branches might be opened in connection with the Anglo-vernacular schools at those places, the existing masters being allowed the option of joining on condition of passing an examination for a teachers'

certificate. In the former place the people should provide premises, in the latter there is abundance of room in the Government school.

23. Agricultural schools might be placed under Government inspection, and any of them that appear deserving assisted with small grants-in-aid or turned into village schools. The rural population, however, consists largely of Moplas, who are regarded as Muhammadans in little more than name They are mostly ignorant of Hindustani and speak the language of the people around them. The children of this class it would be well to attract into the nad schools as much as possible.

24. These measures would I consider adequately provide for the wants of the Muhammadan population at the present time. They do not perhaps comprehend the entire number of Musalmans connected with Coorg, but it must be borne in mind that a large proportion are shifting and migratory, like the Afghans in Virajpet and the Mopla merchants from the Western coast, who enter Coorg principally with the view of exchanging their commodities for grain or other produce and not for residence in the country. To these no educational measures can be extended.

L. RICE.

# APPENDIX II.

1. PRINCIPAL'S REPORT OF CENTRAL SCHOOL.
2. MANAGER'S REPORT ON SCHOOL ENDOWMENT PLANTATION.

## PRINCIPAL'S REPORT ON CENTRAL SCHOOL, MERCARA.

I have the honor to submit the following account of Central School in Mercara during the past official year for information. The table in the margin will shew the increase in the number of pupils that has taken place since the departure of the Principal. During the year the variation has been considerable, chiefly occurring in the lower classes. Endeavours have been made to prevent this irregularity by imposing a double fee on pupils who absent themselves without leave, but with little effect; but it is hoped that these children as they grow older will become more amenable to the advice of their seniors and more attentive to their school work. Many of the pupils are sepoys, and sepoys' children of the regiment quartered in the fort; but I regret that they have gained but little by their attending at the Central School, owing to the paucity of teachers doing the proper work of the school.

*Anglo-Vernacular School.*

| | 1871-72. | 1872-73. |
|---|---|---|
| Coorgs | 144 | 152 |
| Brahmans | 18 | 24 |
| Hindus | 43 | 59 |
| Musalmans | 28 | 30 |
| Parsis | 0 | 3 |
| Christians | 15 | 52 |
| Total. .... | 248 | 293 |

*English School.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Average monthly attendance | 187 |
| Average daily do | 149 |
| School fees | Rs. 453-10-0 |

Application was made by the Commanding Officer to the Adjutant General of the Madras Army to make some arrangement for the education of these pupils and the East Indian musicians of the regiment, in connection with the Central School. A reply was received that the matter of army education for native regiments was under consideration, but it is in the same position still as nothing has yet been done for them. If arrangements could be made for the education of these students the number would be largely increased. A Musalman teacher for these pupils and boys belonging to the town desirous of learning English is much needed.

2. Although the variation in the number of pupils on the books has been considerable during the year, yet the increase in the amount of the school fees has been steady. This is certainly the best test that can be applied to measure the popularity and usefulness of a school, as it not only shews the steady attendance of the "mass,"

School Fees.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1871-72 | Rs. | 407-11-0 |
| 1872-73 | „ | 516-14-0 |
| Increase | „ | 109- 3-0 |

but it also indicates that the desire for education is extending amongst the people. It has been a source of gratification to all connected with the school, to observe this increase going on from month to month during the past year. I would suggest a revision of this subject, as I consider the school fee, especially in the upper classes, as much too low, considering the circumstances of the people of the country and the price paid for labor of all kinds, which is nearly double of that received in the plains.

There has been a great decrease in the number of school days compared with that of the year preceding. In addition to the usual holidays the school has been closed twice on account of the small pox in Mercara and its vicinity, and once to allow of the school buildings being repaired. Hence out of 365 days the school has been opened for instruction only 211 days. Breaking up so often has been a serious hinderance to the children's progress, for not only do they neglect their studies during the time they are absent, but they also forget a great part of what they have learned, and thus much time is lost in recapitulating their old lessons on their return. However, much as they are to be regretted they are causes over which we have no control, and the children must be dispersed to their homes when this dreadful pestilence makes its appearance in the neighbourhood of the school.

| | No. of School Days. |
|---|---|
| 1871-72 | 232 |
| 1872-73 | 211 |

*The Aim of the School Work.*

3. The object in view is to educate the pupils for the University examinations although a Matriculation class has not been formed in the school up to the present time. This is owing to the advanced pupils leaving the Central School and joining the High School at Bangalore. To facilitate the progress of my pupils towards this object, on joining the Central School last year I was obliged to curtail the list of subjects taught by the Principal. These were architectural drawing, fancy printing, singing,recitat ions and Hindustani, as nearly one half of the school time was spent on these (to Coorg boys) unnecessary studies. As I am about leaving, the advanced students of the present year have also followed their school-mates to Bangalore and thus it will continue until arrangements are made to meet their wishes on this point. The University test is considered the only one worthy of the name and

students will not devote their time willingly to any study, however valuable it may be in other respects, unless it helps them to attain to this object.

To shew the subjects that have been taught in each class of the school, and the time allotted to each, I have appended a time-table; but in addition to the subjects there shewn, mental arithmetic is taught in each class fifteen minutes daily, as I found that my pupils were very deficient in this subject; the most trifling sum in multiplication or division had to be written down before they could work it out. As this subject is of great importance both from an economic and educational point of view, I have been most anxious to have it regularly and systematically taught in all the classes.

As regards the quality of the education taught during the past year, I must refer to the Inspector's report on this school last November. It indicates exactly without exaggeration or circumlocution the value of our teaching, and the relative position of this school with others of the same class in Mysore. It also shews the errors and short-comings of teachers and pupils, and thus corrects and stimulates them to fresh efforts. Each teacher has taught all the subjects in his own class, and so is responsible for its short-coming in every respect.

Although no one of them has taught his class during the whole year as many changes and much sickness have taken place amongst them, to prevent this, yet there is great reason to rejoice at the progress made in the different classes under their instruction.

The geography lesson has been sadly hindered through the want of maps, for during the monsoon they were all in pieces and their places indifferently supplied by Phillips Preparatory Atlas, a very inefficient substitute to use in a large class.

### The Girls' School.

4. A school mistress and matron having been entertained to educate the girls and superintend the female boarders when they arrive, this school has been reorganized, and the girls educated separately from the boys. The system of educating them in the boys' school seems to have been disliked by the Coorg

No. of Pupils
Coorgs 8
Christians 5
13
Average, daily attendance 6.

people, for one of the influential men withdrew his female children from the school on this account, and sends them back on the condition that they shall be educated by the school mistress only. The plan of educating them through the medium of the English language causes a great loss of time to them, and as they cannot stay long enough under instruction to obtain even a fair knowledge of this language, it is quickly forgotten when they leave school. The subjects taught in the school are reading, writing and arithmetic, geography, history and needle-work, plain and fancy.

It is much to be desired that their education embraced the more practical duties of the household and that simple lessons in household economy, household sanitation, and household surgery were imparted. The school mistress instructs the elder pupils in English, and all in needle work. She is assisted by the writer who instructs them in Kanarese.

5. *The Boarding School.*—The boarding school consists of eleven male boarders, five of whom are Normal students. As this is the first month it has been opened, an accurate report of the cost of boarding and its system of working cannot be given. However up to the present time the measures employed seem to work satisfactorily, and the cost of messing will not exceed four Rs. a head. As the Normal students obtain stipends of Rs. 5 a month from Government, and boy pupils Rs. 2 each from the same source, the remaining cost of their messing can be easily afforded by the pupils' parents.

Male Boarders .. 11
Female Boarders.

The female boarding house has not been occupied as yet. The people seem reluctant to trust their girls away from home ; however it is hoped that they will gradually acquire sufficient confidence in the school mistress to enable them to trust their girls to her care. As there are a few minors without natural guardians in the Districts it is hoped that a beginning will soon be made by their being entrusted to the care of the matron of the boarding house.

6. *Kanarese School.*—This school is working satisfactorily, the new master appears diligent and attentive to his work. The Inspector's report shews the condition of the school last November. No change has taken place since then except the usual promotions at the end of the year.

Coorgs 21.
Brahmans 1.
Hindus 24.
Christians 2.
On the books. 48.
School fees Rs 48—14—0.
Average monthly 41.
Average daily 34

7. *Hindustani School*—The condition of this school is bad, and since the order for the incumbent to prepare to go to Bangalore to be trained, he has been very indifferent to the progress of his pupils. A new master is daily expected, when it is hoped, this school will be placed on a more satisfactory footing and the progress of the children ensured. The Inspector's report shews the condition of the school at the time of his examination.

Average on the rolls monthly 20.
Average daily 18.
School fees Rs. 13—2—0

P. STAUNTON,
*Offg. Principal.*

*Central School, Mercara,* *English Department.*

| Subjects taught. | I. | II. | III. | IV. | V. | VI. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| English Poetry, Explanation ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Do do Recitation ... | 1 | ... | .. | .. | .. | ... |
| Do Prose Explanation ... | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Do do Analysis ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Do do Spelling ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... |
| Do do Grammar .. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | ... |
| Do do Composition ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | .. | ... |
| Do do Translation ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Kanarese Poetry ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Do Prose ... | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Do Grammar ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| Arithmetic, Mental ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Do Slate ... | 5 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| Do Concrete ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Algebra ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Geometry ... | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| History of India ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | ... | ... |
| Do England ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| Geography, general ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | ... |
| Do of India ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Do Local ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Writing on Paper ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| Do Dictation ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Total No. of Lessons... .. | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| Total No. of Hours per Week..... | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 |

## REPORT ON SCHOOL ENDOWMENT PLANTATION BY THE MANAGER.

1. The school endowment estate consists of about 80 acres under cultivation, of which 23 acres were planted last year, and are not yet productive. The rest 57 acres of different ages gave a crop last year, which was sold for Rs. 6,000 against an expenditure of Rs. 2,093.

2. The estate has been thrown back a good deal last year, and this in consequence of want of labor. Last monsoon there was a great deal of sickness among the coolies on the different estates causing the departure of most of the coolies. This season again labor has been very late in coming in.

3. The crop at present on the trees cannot be estimated with any degree of accuracy in consequence of there having been two sets of blossom, one two months after the other, but there is every reason to believe the return will be sufficient for the up-keep of the place for the coming year, though I do not think it will come up to last year's crop.

MUSHKUL BORA ESTATE,
12th *August* 1873.

THEOD W. SCHMID.

# APPENDIX III.

## TABULAR STATEMENTS.

1. Government Schools, Higher and Middle Classes.
2. Do. Lower Class.
3. Do. Special Schools.
4. Grant-in-aid Boys' and Girls' Schools, Lower Class.
5. Abstract of Expenditure in Educational Department.

No.

INSTITUTIONS FOR

GOVERNMENT

*Annual Return for the year*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NAME OF INSTITUTION. | LOCALITY. | When established. | Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year. | | | |
| | | | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| *Higher Class.* | | | | | | |
| Anglo-vernacular Central School ... | Mercara ... | 1835 | 194 | 5 | 21 | 220 |
| Do Kanarese Branch... | Do ... | 1835 | 46 | ... | ... | 48 |
| Do Hindustani do ... | Do ... | 1845 | ... | 25 | 2 | 25 |
| | | | 240 | 30 | 23 | 293 |
| *Middle Class.* | | | | | | |
| Anglo-vernacular School ... | Fraserpet ... | 1870 | 39 | ... | 11 | 50 |
| Do ... ... | Hudikere ... | 1870 | 48 | ... | ... | 48 |
| Do ... ... | Napoklu ... | 1872 | 46 | ... | ... | 46 |
| Do ... ... | Virarajpet ... | 1869 | 63 | ... | ... | 63 |
| | | | 196 | ... | 11 | 207 |

# GENERAL EDUCATION.

## SCHOOLS.

*ending* 31*st March* 1873.

| 8 | 9 | 10 A | 10 B | 10 C | 10 D | 10 E | 11 | 12 | | | 13 | | 14 | | 15 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Number of Pupils on the Rolls monthly. | Average Number of Pupils attending daily. | Number of Pupils on the Rolls studying in each language at the end of the year. | | | | | Monthly Rate or Rates of Schooling Fee. | Receipts during the year. | | | | | | | | |
| | | English. | Kanarese. | Hindustani. | Telugu. | Tamil. | | From Government. | | | Proceeds of Endowments. | | Local Rate or Assessment. | | Subscription, Donation, &c. | |
| 187 | 149 | 212 | 207 | 3 | 2 | ... | From 2 As. to 8 As. | 8,133 | 14 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 41 | 34 | ... | 48 | ... | .. | ... | 2 Annas. | 175 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20 | 18 | .. | ... | 25 | .. | ... | 2 Annas. | 192 | 0 | 0 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 248 | 201 | 212 | 255 | 28 | 2 | ... | ... | 8,500 | 14 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 42 | 40 | 26 | 18 | .. | ... | ... | ... | 383 | 14 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 47 | 36 | 48 | 48 | ... | ... | ... | .. | 319 | 2 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 46 | 42 | 46 | 46 | ... | . | ... | ... | 320 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 62 | 44 | 63 | 63 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 360 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 197 | 162 | 181 | 181 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,383 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

No. 1.

| | | 16 | | | 17 | | | 18 | | | 19 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Receipts during the year (*Continued.*) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Name of Institution. | Locality. | Fees, Fines, &c. | | | Sale of Books. | | | Other Sources. | | | Total. | | |
| *Higher Class.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anglo-vernacular Central School ... | Mercara ... | 453 | 10 | 0 | ... | ..... | | ... | ..... | | 8,587 | 8 | 4 |
| Do Kanarese Branch ... | Do ... | 48 | 14 | 0 | ... | ..... | | ... | ..... | | 223 | 14 | 0 |
| Do Hindustani do ... | Do ... | 13 | 2 | 0 | ... | ..... | | ... | ..... | | 205 | 2 | 0 |
| | | 515 | 10 | 0 | ... | ..... | | ... | ..... | | 9,016 | 8 | 4 |
| *Middle Class.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anglo-vernacular ... | Fraserpet ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | 383 | 14 | 0 |
| Do ... ... | Hudikere .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | | 319 | 2 | 0 |
| Do ... ... | Napoklu ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | 320 | 0 | 0 |
| Do ... ... | Virarajpet ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | 360 | 0 | 0 |
| | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | 1,383 | 0 | 0 |

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Bangalore, 10*th August* 1873.

(*Continued*)

| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Charges during the year. | | | Difference. | | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | | |
| Current. | Extraordinary. | Total. | Excess of Receipts over charges. | Excess of charges over Receipts. | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | Remarks. |
| 7,132 0 0 | 1,001 14 4 | 8,133 14 4 | 453 10 0 | .. ... ... | 43 7 10 | 41 9 8 | |
| 175 0 0 | ... ... ... | 175 0 0 | 48 14 0 | ... ... . | 4 4 3 | 3 1 3 | |
| 192 0 0 | ... .. .. | 192 0 0 | 13 2 0 | ... ... ... | 9 9 7 | 8 14 4 | |
| 7,499 0 0 | 1,001 14 4 | 8,500 14 4 | 515 10 0 | .. ... ... | ... .. ... | ... ..... | |
| 348 0 0 | 35 14 0 | 383 14 0 | ... ... ... | . ... | 9 2 2 | 9 2 2 | |
| 300 0 0 | 19 2 0 | 319 2 0 | ... .. ... | ... .. | 6 12 7 | 6 12 7 | |
| 320 0 0 | ... ... ... | 320 0 0 | ... ... ... | ... ... | 6 15 3 | 6 15 3 | |
| 360 0 0 | ... .. ... | 360 0 0 | ... ... ... | ... ... | 5 12 10 | 5 12 10 | |
| 1,328 0 0 | 55 0 0 | 1,383 0 0 | ... ... .. | ... ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | |

L. RICE,

*Offg. Director of Public Instruction.*

No.

INSTITUTIONS FOR

GOVERNMENT

*Annual Return for the year*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Taluk. | Village in which School is established. | When established. | Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year. | | | |
| | | | | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| | LOWER CLASS. | | | | | | |
| | NAD SCHOOLS. | | | | | | |
| | *Kanarese.* | | | | | | |
| 1 | Mercara Taluk ... | Kantmurnad ... | 1863 | 50 | ... | ... | 50 |
| 2 | | Maragodu... .. | 1872 | 46 | ... | ... | 46 |
| 3 | | Santekoppal ... | 1834 | 26 | ... | ... | 26 |
| 4 | Padinalknad Taluk ... | Bunganad ... ... | 1864 | 48 | ... | ... | 48 |
| 5 | | Bettikere ... ... | 1868 | 38 | ... | ... | 38 |
| 6 | | Karada ... ... | 1868 | 77 | ... | ... | 77 |
| 7 | | Kumbaladala ... | 1868 | 35 | .. | ... | 35 |
| 8 | | Kadietnad... ... | 1834 | 72 | ... | ... | 72 |
| 9 | | Napoklu ... ... | 1834 | 95 | ... | ... | 95 |
| 10 | Yedenalknad Taluk ... | Aiyamangala ... | 1868 | 40 | ... | ... | 40 |
| 11 | | Bellagunda ... | 1871 | 47 | 6 | ... | 53 |
| 12 | | Bellumadu ... | 1863 | 56 | ... | ... | 56 |
| 13 | | Chembebellur ... | 1863 | 51 | ... | ... | 51 |
| 14 | | Devangere .. | 1866 | 39 | 3 | ... | 42 |
| 15 | | Hattur ... ... | 1869 | 27 | 1 | .. | 28 |
| 16 | | Kaltol ... ... | 1865 | 46 | ... | ... | 46 |
| 17 | | Kavadi ... ... | 1864 | 67 | ... | ... | 67 |
| 18 | | Virarajpet ... | 1869 | 49 | ... | ... | 49 |
| 19 | Kiggatnad Taluk ... | Besgur ... ... | 1870 | 60 | ... | ... | 60 |
| 20 | | Bettietnad ... | 1834 | 37 | ... | ... | 37 |
| 21 | | Hudikere... ... | 1870 | 45 | ... | ... | 45 |
| 22 | | Marinad ... ... | 1868 | 33 | ... | ... | 33 |
| 23 | | Rudraguppe ... | 1864 | 30 | ... | ... | 30 |
| 24 | | Tavalgere .. ... | 1834 | 48 | ... | ... | 48 |
| 25 | Yelusavirsime Taluk ... | Gaudahalli ... | 1869 | 28 | ... | .. | 28 |
| 26 | | Sanivarsante ... | 1870 | 31 | ... | .. | 31 |
| 27 | Nanjrajpatna Taluk. ... | Hebbale ... ... | 1868 | 28 | ... | ... | 28 |
| 28 | | Kumbargadige ... | 1873 | 23 | ... | ... | 23 |
| 29 | | Takeri ... ... | 1871 | 74 | ... | ... | 74 |
| | *Hindustani.* | | | | | | |
| 30 | Nanjarajpatna Taluk ... | Fraserpet ... ... | 1873 | ... | 20 | .. | 20 |
| | | Total . ... | | 1,346 | 30 | ... | 1,376 |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
BANGALORE, 10*th August* 1873.

2.

## GENERAL EDUCATION.

### Schools.

*ending 31st March 1873.*

| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Number of Pupils attending daily. | Number of Pupils studying in each language. | | Total Annual cost. | Remarks. |
| | Kanarese. | Telugu. | | |
| 34 | 50 | ... | 84 | |
| 39 | 46 | ... | 28 | |
| 18 | 26 | ... | 120 | |
| 34 | 48 | ... | 84 | |
| 26 | 38 | ... | 84 | |
| 52 | 77 | ... | 204 | |
| 22 | 35 | ... | 84 | |
| 58 | 72 | ... | 84 | |
| 63 | 95 | ... | 204 | |
| 28 | 40 | ... | 77 | |
| 36 | 53 | ... | 84 | |
| 32 | 56 | ... | 77 | |
| 45 | 51 | ... | 204 | |
| 29 | 42 | ... | 77 | |
| 26 | 28 | ... | 70 | |
| 36 | 46 | ... | 132 | |
| 56 | 67 | ... | 132 | |
| 34 | 49 | ... | 144 | |
| 37 | 60 | ... | 144 | |
| 22 | 37 | ... | 84 | |
| 28 | 45 | . | 84 | |
| 18 | 33 | ... | 84 | |
| 18 | 30 | ... | 84 | |
| 35 | 48 | ... | 84 | |
| 16 | 28 | ... | 84 | |
| 21 | 31 | . . | 84 | |
| 15 | 28 | ... | 42 | |
| 20 | 23 | ... | .. | |
| 56 | 74 | ... | 180 | |
| 12 | 12 | ... | ... | |
| 966 | 1,370 | ... | 2,927 | |

L. RICE,

*Offg. Director of Public Instruction.*

No.

INSTITUTIONS FOR

GOVERNMENT

*Annual Return for the year*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | NAME OF INSTITUTION. | LOCALITY. | When established. | Number of Pupils on the rolls at the end of the year. | | | |
| | | | | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| 1 | Normal School ... ... | Mercara ... ... | 1871 | 12 | ... | ... | 12 |
| 2 | Boys' Boarding house ... | Do ... ... | 1873 | 11 | ... | ... | *11 |
| | | | | 23 | ... | ... | 23 |
| 1 | Girls' School and Boarding house. | Mercara ... ... | 1873 | 8 | ... | 5 | 13 |

3.

## SPECIAL EDUCATION.

SCHOOLS.

*ending 31st March* 1873.

| 8 | 9 | 10 A | 10 B | 10 C | 10 D | 10 E | 11 | 12 | | | 13 | | | 14 | | | 15 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average number of pupils on the Rolls monthly. | Average number of pupils attending daily. | Number of pupils on the Rolls studying in each language at the end of the year. | | | | | Monthly Rate or Rates of Schooling Fee. | Receipts during the year. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | English. | Kanarese. | Hindustani. | Telugu. | Tamil. | | From Government. | | | Proceeds of Endowments. | | | Local Rate or Assessment. | | | Subscription, Donation, &c. | | |
| 9 | 8 | ... | 12 | . | ... | .. | ... | 1,169 | 2 | .. | ... | . | .... | ... | ... | .. | . . | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | | . | ... | | ... | ... | 251 | 14 | .. | ... | ... | .... | .. | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | 8 | .. | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,421 | .. | .... | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | . . | ... | ... |
| 13 | 13 | .. | 13 | .. | ... | ... | ... | 357 | . | .... | ... | ..... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

* Included in the Return for Central School.

No. 3.

| No. | Name of Institution. | Locality. | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Receipts during the year (*Continued.*) | | | |
| | | | Fees, Fines, &c. | Sale of Books. | Other Sources. | Total. |
| 1 | Normal School .. ... | Mercara ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,169 2 0 |
| 2 | Boys' Boarding House ... | Do ... | ... | ... | ... | 251 14 0 |
| | | | ... | ... | ... | 1,421 0 0 |
| 1 | Girls' School and Boarding House. | Mercara ... | 1 4 0 | .. | ... | 357 0 0 |

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Bangalore, 10*th August* 1873.

(*Continued.*)

| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Charges during the year. | | | Difference. | | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | | |
| Current. | Extraordinary. | Total. | Excess of Receipts over Charges. | Excess of Charges over Receipts. | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | Remarks. |
| 1,145 0 0 | 24 2 0 | 1,169 2 0 | . ... .. | ... ... ... | 129 14 9 | 129 14 9 | |
| 40 0 0 | 211 14 0 | 251 14 0 | . . . | .. . .. | ... ... . | ... .. ... | |
| 1,185 0 0 | 236 0 0 | 1,421 0 0 | ... .. .. | ... ... ... | ... ... .. | ... . ... | |
| 222 0 0 | 135 0 0 | 357 0 0 | 1 4 0 | ... . . | 27 7 4 | 27 6 0 | |

L. RICE,

*Offg. Director of Public Instruction.*

No.

INSTITUTIONS FOR

GRANT-IN-AID

*Annual Return for the year*

| No. | 1<br>NAME OF INSTITUTION. | 2<br>LOCALITY. | 3<br>When established. | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Number of pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year. | | | |
| | | | | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| | LOWER CLASS. | | | | | | |
| | *Vernacular Boys' Schools.* | | | | | | |
| 1 | Anandpur Mission School ... | Anandpur ... | 1857 | 5 | ... | 24 | 29 |
| 2 | St. Anne's Catholic School ... | Virajpet ... | 1868 | 51 | .. | ... | 51 |
| | | | | 56 | ... | 24 | 80 |
| | *Vernacular Girls' Schools.* | | | | | | |
| 3 | Anandpur Mission School ... | Anandpur . . | 1871 | 2 | . . | 13 | 15 |
| 4 | St. Annie's Catholic School .. | Virajpet ... | 1869 | 24 | ... | .. | 24 |
| | | | | 26 | ... | 13 | 39 |

4.

## GENERAL EDUCATION.

SCHOOLS.

*ending* 31*st March* 1873.

| 8 | 9 | 10 A | 10 B | 10 C | 10 D | 10 E | 11 | 12 | | | 13 | | | 14 | | | 15 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Number of Pupils on the Rolls monthly. | Average Number of Pupils attending daily. | Number of Pupils on the Rolls studying in each language at the end of the year. | | | | | Monthly Rate or Rates of Schooling Fee. | Receipts during the year. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | English. | Kanarese. | Hindustani. | Telugu. | Tamil. | | From Government. | | | Proceeds of Endowments. | | | Local Rate or Assessment. | | | Subscription, Donation, &c. | | |
| 28 | 27 | ... | 29 | ... | ... | ... | 4 Pie to 1 Anna | 72 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 45 | 42 | 10 | 35 | ... | ... | ... | 4 to 8 As. | 240 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 73 | 69 | 10 | 64 | ... | ... | ... | | 312 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | 14 | ... | 14 | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 | 15 | ... | 24 | ... | ... | ... | 2 to 4 As. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 32 | 29 | ... | 38 | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 60 | 0 | 0 |

No. 4.

| No. | Name of Institution. | Locality. | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Receipts during the year (*Continued.*) | | | |
| | | | Fees, Fines, &c. | Sale of Books. | Other Sources. | Total. |
| | Lower Class. | | | | | |
| | *Vernacular Boys' Schools.* | | | | | |
| 1 | Anandapur Mission School ... | Anandapur ... | 13 10 8 | ... ... ... | 39 5 4 | 125 0 0 |
| 2 | St. Anne's Catholic School .. | Virajpet ... | 230 0 0 | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | 470 0 0 |
| | | | 243 10 8 | ... ... ... | 39 5 4 | 595 0 0 |
| | *Vernacular Girls' Schools.* | | | | | |
| 3 | Anandapur Mission School ... | Anandapur ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | 60 0 0 |
| 4 | St. Anne's Catholic School. ... | Virajpet ... | 40 8 0 | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | 40 8 0 |
| | | | 40 8 0 | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | 100 8 0 |

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Bangalore, 10*th August* 1873.

(*Continued.*)

| 20 | | | 21 | | | 22 | | | 23 | | | 24 | | | 25 | | | 26 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Charges during the year. | | | | | | | | | Difference. | | | | | | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | | | | | | REMARKS. |
| Current. | | | Extraordinary. | | | Total. | | | Excess of Receipts over Charges. | | | Excess of Charges over Receipts. | | | Total Cost. | | | Cost to Government. | | | |
| 125 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 125 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 9 | 2 | |
| 540 | 0 | 0 | 150 | 0 | 0 | 690 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 220 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | |
| 665 | 0 | 0 | 150 | 0 | 0 | 815 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 220 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| 60 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 60 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | |
| 200 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 230 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 189 | 8 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | |
| 260 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 290 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 189 | 8 | 0 | | | | | | | |

L. RICE,

*Offg. Director of Public Instruction.*

## No. 5.

## *Abstract of Expenditure of the Educational Department for the year* 1872—73.

| Charges. | From Imperial Funds. | | | Form Local Funds. | | | Total Expenditure. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Inspection and its subsidiary charges ... ... | 397 | 7 | 7 | 600 | 0 | 0 | 997 | 7 | 7 |
| INSTRUCTION. | | | | | | | | | |
| Government Schools. | | | | | | | | | |
| *General.* | | | | | | | | | |
| Higher Class Schools ... ... ... ... | 8,500 | 14 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 8,500 | 14 | 4 |
| Middle „ „ ... .. ... ... | 1,383 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 1,383 | 0 | 0 |
| Lower „ „ ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,927 | 0 | 0 | 2,927 | 0 | 0 |
| Female Schools ... ... ... ... | 200 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 200 | 0 | 0 |
| *Special.* | | | | | | | | | |
| Normal School ... ... ... ... | 1,169 | 2 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 1,169 | 2 | 0 |
| Boys' and Girls' Boarding-houses ... ... ... | 408 | 14 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 408 | 14 | 0 |
| Aided Schools. | | | | | | | | | |
| *Lower Class.* | | | | | | | | | |
| Boys' Schools ... ... ... ... | 192 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 192 | 0 | 0 |
| Girls' „ ... ... ... ... | 120 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 120 | 0 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous, including School Furniture ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 268 | 8 | 0 | 268 | 8 | 0 |
| Total Rs ..... | 12.371 | 5 | 11 | 3,795 | 8 | 0 | 16,166 | 13 | 11 |

Office of the D. P. I,
Bangalore, 10*th August* 1873.

L. RICE.
*Offg. Director of Public Instruction.*

# APPENDIX IV.

## STATISTICAL RETURNS.

## STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION

TABULATED ACCORDING TO THE FORMS PREPARED BY THE

## STATISTICAL COMMITTEE.

A. ECCLESIASTICAL.

B. EDUCATIONAL.

# IV.

## STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

### A.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

*Return of Religious Institutions of Various Denominations in the Province of Coorg for the year* 1872—73.

| | | Number of Churches or Institutions. | Number of Ministers or Priests. | Number of Persons attending Worship. | Income. | | | From Fees and Offerings. | Explanatory Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Paid by Govt. | From Endowed Property. In Land. | From Endowed Property. In Money. | | |
| Christian | Roman Catholic ... | 3 | 2 | 1,847 | * 240 | ... | ... | ... | * Per annum paid to the Priest at Virajendrapet. |
| | Church of England ... | 1 | 1 | 31 | 6,312 | ... | ... | 145 | |
| | Church of Scotland ... | ... | ... | ... | — | | | | |
| | Protestant Dissenters ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Basel Evangelical Missionary Society ... | 2 | 3 | 123 | ... | ... | ... | 10—0—0 | |
| | | | | | | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Greeks ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Armenians ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Unitarians ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Hindu ... | | 1,336 | 720 | 83,473 | 13,884 | 9,334 | 990 | 5,436 | |
| Muhammadan.— | Suni ... | 15 | 14 | 3,040 | ... | 38 | 16 | 148 | |
| | Shiya ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Sikh ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Budhist or Jain ... | | 3 | 3 | 70 | ... | 42 | ... | ... | |
| | Total ..... | 1,360 | 743 | 88,584 | 20,436 | 9,414 | 1,006 | 5,739 | |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
BANGALORE, 10*th August* 1873.

L. RICE,
*Offg. Director of Public Instruction.*

# IV.

## STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

## B.

### 2.—EDUCATION.

*General Statement of Educational Institutions in the Province of Coorg for the year* 1873.

| | Government Institutions | | | | | | | | | | | | Private Institutions aided and unaided. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Teachers. | | Income. | | | Number of Persons instructed in— | | | Class. | | | | | | Income. | | | Number of Persons instructed in— | | | Grand Total of Schools. | Grand Total of Average Attendance. | Proportion of Attendance to Population. |
| | Number. | Number of Students on the Roll. | Average Attendance daily. | Average Age. | Christian. | Others. | Public Funds. | Fees. | Total. | English. | Vernacular. | General. | General. | Hindu. | Muhammadan. | Christian. | Total. | Average Attendance daily. | From Endowments. | From Fees. | From Govt. Grant. | English. | Vernacular. | General. | | | |
| Colleges.— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arts ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Professional ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Schools.— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Higher ... | 1 | 293 | 201 | .. | 1 | 5 | 8,500 | 515 | 9,015 | 212 | 285 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 201 | |
| Middle ... | 4 | 207 | 162 | ... | ... | 4 | 1,383 | .. | 1,383 | 183 | 181 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 162 | |
| Lower .. | 29 | 1,376 | 966 | ... | ... | 33 | 2,927 | ... | 2,927 | ... | 1,370 | ... | ... | 25 | 3 | 3 | 31 | 595 | 260 | 1,950 | 312 | 10 | 570 | 20 | 60 | 1,561 | |
| Girls' Schools.— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Higher ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Middle ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Lower ... | 1 | 13 | 13 | .. | .. | ... | 357 | ... | 357 | ... | 13 | ... | .. | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 29 | 250 | 40 | .. | ... | 38 | ... | 3 | 42 | |
| Normal Schools.— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Masters ... | 1 | 12 | 9 | .. | ... | 1 | 1,169 | 1 | 1,170 | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 8 | |
| For Mistresses ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | .. | .. | |
| Special Schools.— | 1 | *11 | .. | . | ... | 1 | 251 | ... | 251 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | |
| Total ..... | 37 | 1,901 | 1,350 | ... | 2 | 44 | 14,587 | 516 | 15,103 | 395 | 2,861 | .. | .. | 25 | 3 | 5 | 33 | 624 | 510 | 1,990 | 312 | 10 | 608 | 20 | 70 | 1,974 | |

* Included in the return for the higher class schools.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
BANGALORE, 10*th August* 1873.

L. RICE,
*Offg. Director of Public Instruction.*

Offg. Director of Public Ins

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APPENDIX I. Tabular Statements.

II. Statistical Returns.

# CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S REMARKS ON THE REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN COORG, FOR THE YEAR 1873—74.

1. The statistics furnished in the present Report shew that progress has been fairly maintained. There is a slight but sensible increase in the number of schools, and there is no diminution in the number of students. The total number of pupils in Government and aided-schools is 2,121, to which 500 may be added as the contingent from private and unaided-schools. Out of the 2,020 pupils in Government schools, 1,510 are returned as Coorgs. The population of Coorg people is 26,389, so that the percentage under education is 5·8 nearly.

Paras 2, 3 and 4.

2. The Government expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 16,563, of which Rs. 4,203 or 25·31 per cent were drawn from local funds. The percentage of charges for inspection relative to the total expenditure was 8·9. A further expenditure was incurred from private sources to the amount of Rs. 603.

Para 7.

3. The receipts from Government schools amounted to Rs. 7,426, of which Rs. 542 or 7·3 per cent were obtained from fees. In aided-schools the fees yielded 83·8 per cent of the receipts, and in unaided-schools the total receipts amounting to Rs. 2,356 were derived wholly from fees.

Para 9.

4. The details of expenditure shew that the Government schools of the higher and middle class as well as the Normal and Female schools are maintained at a cost to the State of Rs. 10,410, while the lower class or nád or village schools are supported from local funds, in the form of the plough tax, the annual income from which is estimated at Rs. 5,220. The grants-in-aid from the State for the support of the lower class schools amounted to Rs. 312.

Paras 10 and 11.

5. The remarks in para 13 of the report are suggestive of a radical change being, in the Director's opinion, necessary, in the course of studies prescribed at least for the Central School, or in the method of instruction at present pursued. The Officiating Chief Commissioner would wish that Mr. Rice should submit his views on the subject, with any proposals he may have for supplying any well-ascertained defects.

Para 13.

6. The efforts of Mr. Richter to popularize the use of the gymnasium among the students are deserving of every encouragement, and the additional apparatus required will be supplied, if the estimate be restricted to a moderate amount.

Para 18.

7. The boarding-house is a useful and indeed indispensable adjunct to the scheme of education in Coorg, but the inducements afforded by the offer of stipends, which now amount to a large sum should be limited, as far as practicable, to poor youths selected from the taluk and nád schools and who give promise of excelling in the higher branches of study opened to them at Mercara.

Para 19.

8. The Officiating Chief Commissioner concurs in the testimony given by Mr. Rice in para 23 to the enlightened liberality and public spirit of the late Mr. Kolavandra Kariyappa, and trusts that other Coorg gentlemen will be found to follow the example he has set.

Para 23.

9. The facts stated in para 27 as to the prevalence of small-pox as a cause of the irregular attendance at the nád schools seem to call for more active and systematic endeavours in extending the agency for vaccination in Coorg. The subject will be separately considered, but in the meantime the plan adopted by Dr. Busteed of vaccinating the children who attend these schools may be usefully prosecuted.

Para 27.

10. The institution of Panchayats or school boards to supervise the management and general control of the nád schools deserves a fair trial; for, although they may not satisfy the expectations formed of them, the presence of a body

Para 29.

of influential men in each nád to control the school teachers cannot but be desirable, and if duly supported and encouraged the influence of these boards may be utilized for much good.

11. On the subject of the private unaided-schools, Mr. Richter expresses an opinion in favor of suppressing these schools, in order to substitute for them Government schools. It is hardly necessary to remark that such schools provide a want, or they would not exist, and the efforts of the educational authorities should be directed to extend and improve the Government schools, so as in time to supersede and absorb those in which the instruction is deficient or inferior in kind.

Para 40.

12. The Officiating Chief Commissioner has, in the perusal of this report, noticed, with much satisfaction, the continued interest taken by Mr. Richter in the schools of the Province over which he exercises a large and well-deserved influence, and which he has further exhibited by the introduction from Germany of the various apparatus and models detailed in para 18 as means of illustrating the lectures in geography, botany, physiology, and natural philosophy.

The thanks of the Local Government are also due to the Director of Public Instruction for the results exhibited in this report.

"By Order,"

T. CLARKE,

*Offg. Secretary.*

BANGALORE,

22*nd June* 1875.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
DATED BANGALORE, 15*th October* 1874.

*From*

L. RICE, ESQ.,
*Director of Public Instruction in Coorg.*

*To*

H. WELLESLEY, ESQ.,
*Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.*

SIR,

I have the honor to submit a report on education in Coorg for the year ending 31st March 1874.

## I. SUMMARY.

Number of Schools.

2. At the close of the year the number of schools connected with the Department consisted of the Central School at Mercara, with Kanarese and Hindustani branches, and two Boarding Houses attached; of 4 middle class Anglo-Vernacular Schools; a Vernacular Normal School; 31 Kanarese Nad Schools and 1 Hindustani School. The aided schools numbered 4, and the unaided 31. There was thus an increase of 3 Government and 2 private schools during the year.

Number of Pupils.

3. In Government schools, there were 2,020 pupils, and in aided schools 101, altogether 2,121. The attendance in unaided schools, estimated at 500, being added, the total number of pupils under instruction is 2,621, which gives an increase over last year of 75.

Classes of Pupils.

4. In Government and aided schools together, there are 1,963 boys and 158 girls. Distributed according to creed, 2,043 are returned as Hindus, 55 as Muhammadans and 23 as others. It is worthy of note that 1,510 of the pupils in Government schools are Coorgs, including 103 girls.

## II. CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

5. Mr. Richter returned to duty in August, from leave to Europe, and took charge of the Central School from Mr. Staunton, since pensioned. Mr. Dunning, officiating as Inspector of Schools, First Circle, inspected the Central and Anglo-Vernacular schools. Mr. Richter, with the aid of B. Devaiya, the Coorg Sub-Deputy Inspector, supervised the work of the vernacular schools, as heretofore, in addition to his own immediate duties at the Central School.

6. B. Devaiya is stated to have done his duty satisfactorily. Being a Coorg and a son of the late Divan B. Nanjappa, his position and influence are of value, and his intelligence and energy well qualify him for the post. All the schools were inspected by him twice and the greater number three or four times during the year.

## III. FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

7. The Government expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 16,563, which was distributed as follows :—

Charges.

| Charges. | Expenditure during 1873—74. | |
|---|---|---|
| | From Provincial Funds. | From Local Funds. |
| Direction with its subsidiary charges ... ... | | |
| Inspection „ „ ... ... | 894 | 584 |
| Instruction (including all educational expenditure not coming under the above heads) ... ... | 11,466 | 3,619 |
| Total..... | 12,360 | 4,203 |

8. Adding Rs. 603 for the expenditure from private sources in aided schools, and Rs. 2,356 for that in unaided schools, it appears that an aggregate sum of Rs. 19,522 was expended on education from both public and private funds.

9. The total amount paid into Government Treasuries was Rs. 7,426, of which Rs. 542 was obtained from school fees, and Rs. 6,884 from proceeds of the plough tax. In aided schools the receipts amounted to Rs. 253, of which Rs. 212 consisted of school fees. The unaided schools received Rs. 2,356, all in fees. The total receipts in all schools therefore come up to Rs. 10,035, of which the pupils paid Rs. 3,110, or 31 per cent, in fees.

Receipts.

10. The following is an analysis of the expenditure on instruction in Government and aided schools :—

Analysis of Expenditure.

| Description of Schools. | Government. | | Grant-in-iad. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | From Provincial Funds. | From Local Funds. | From Provincial Funds. | From Private Sources. |
| Higher Class ... ... | 6482 | ... | ... | ... |
| Middle Class ... ... | 2346 | ... | ... | ... |
| Lower Class ... ... | ... | 3377 | 312 | 603 |
| Female School ... ... | 237 | ... | ... | ... |
| Normal School ... ... | 1345 | ... | ... | ... |

11. *Plough Tax.*—The plough tax levied for the support of primary education yielded Rs. 6,884—8—11. The estimated annual amount is Rs. 5,220, but the excess in the realizations is due to arrears for the previous year since credited. Although the local fund cess for education took this form at the express desire of the Headmen, it appears that the tax has had to contend with a certain measure of unpopularity, due it is believed to erroneous views as to the mode and object of its application. A correct understanding has now been established on these points, and additional elementary schools applied for will be established in the course of the ensuing year.

## IV. UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

12. As stated in last year's report no candidates have ever appeared for any University examination from Coorg direct. But of the Coorg

youths in the High School at Bangalore, who began their studies in the Central School at Mercara, M. Chengappa and K. Kuttaiya matriculated in December last, the former taking the 46th place in the 1st class, and the latter the 200th in the 2nd class.

13. The Coorgs have been charged with intellectual dullness and as wanting in the capacity for higher education. These views are I believe shared by Mr. Richter. But judging from the positions taken up by the Coorgs who have entered upon advanced studies at Bangalore in competition with lads of other races, such an opinion hardly appears to be well founded. It is true these are to be regarded as selected specimens, but in such a matter a decision could not fairly be based on inferior examples. Dr. Moegling, a most competent authority, held that "the natural capacities of the Coorgs are equal, if not superior, to those of many other races of India." It becomes a question therefore whether the adverse view is not an indication that the training hitherto imparted in Coorg has in great measure failed to cultivate the mental faculties of its youth to the extent of which they were susceptible.

## V. GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

### A. Higher Class.

14. *Central School, Mercara.*—The only institution coming under this head is the Central School at Mercara. The year closed with 294 pupils, the same number as last year. The average daily attendance was 212. Among the pupils were included 15 girls. The number of Coorgs was 149.

15. *English School.*—This was considered by the Inspector to be in a satisfactory condition. The attendance at the time of examination was as given in the margin. The higher division of the first class did well, but some of the students in the lower division appear to have been unequal to the work of that grade. The condition of the second class was good. The third class was fair, but considerable inequality was apparent among the pupils. The fourth class failed in geography but did well in arithmetic.

| Class. | Pupils on Roll. | Present. |
|---|---|---|
| I | 23 | 16 |
| II | 27 | 20 |
| III | 36 | 23 |
| IV | 41 | 22 |
| V | 72 | 53 |

The fifth, or preparatory, class is stated to be well managed, but the subdivisions are too numerous. The teaching staff of the school has certainly been inadequate, and an addition has lately been made to the number of assistant masters. There are now four under Mr. Richter, the Principal.

16. *Kanarese School.*—This branch numbers 37 boys and 8 girls. Only 20 were present at the inspection. It is utilized as a practising school for the Normal students, both classes being now conducted in the Girls' Boarding School House. The arrangement is doubtless beneficial to the Normal School. The class is stated to be making satisfactory progress.

17. *Hindustani School.*—A very great improvement has taken place in this class, so long unsatisfactory, since the appointment of the present master, who was trained in the Hindustani Normal School at Bangalore. He has entered upon his work with energy, and the school is now regularly and methodically conducted. There are 25 pupils, 22 being present at the inspection.

18. The following remarks by Mr. Richter will shew what is being done in the gymnasium and library.

"The gymnasium has been attended to with renewed vigor by all the classes, and also by the Normal students, and the progress made is gratifying. Having witnessed for some time at Carlsruhe the instruction given in one of the principal gymnastic institutions of Southern Germany, I have pursued the same methodical course, and the masters have one and all entered with spirit into the exercises. The gymnasium is, however, too scantily supplied with apparatus, there being only horizontal poles, parallel bars and jumping posts; we should have the giant's stride, some wooden horses, and a mast with climbing frame for fixing ropes, poles and ladders.

The library and the teaching apparatus of the Central School have received a considerable addition by the articles which I procured in Germany. The geographical lessons are rendered more attractive and instructive by the revolving stereoscope, with a large selection of slides

of the most important cities, monuments, landscapes and physical phenomena, and by the use of Wendt's "Illustrated Atlas" and Lubke's "Exhibition of the World's Art Monuments." For Botany there are Dr. Ahle's large plates of the microscopic structure of plants, and K. Brendel's enlarged models of the germination of the mono-and dicotyledons and the flowers of the grasses, cruciferœ and several others. To illustrate the geological formation of the globe I bought Dr. Oscar Fraas' beautiful plates, representing the four eras of the world in profile and landscapes.

For a course of human physiology I acquired a set of modells, in natural and enlarged size, of parts of the human body : *viz.* the lungs, the heart, the throat, mouth and nose, the hand, the eye, the ear and the brain.

For illustrating natural philosophy there is a complete chemical apparatus, a scale with weights, and the various measures of the decimal system ; a universal lever ; a system of pulleys ; bodies with defined centre of gravity, models of pumps and of the fire engine in glass ; a set of models to shew the effect of lenses in the telescope and microscope, an electrophore and a galvanic battery ; a set of 17 wire figures to represent the system of crystallography. All these articles will, I trust, be of great use for a regular course in Natural Philosophy with the first class, for occasional lectures to a general audience, and for practical demonstration before the periodically assembled teachers and Normal students."

19. *Boys' Boarding House.*—At the close of the year there were 20 boarders, namely, 10 Normal students and 10 Coorg boys. The building was struck by lightning in May, but providentially no loss of life was occasioned. From this and other causes the premises were out of repair, and more boys were deterred from joining. The repairs have since been completed by the Public Works Department. Another preventive of increased attendance was an impression that Government had undertaken gratuitously to feed the boys admitted as boarders, and a consequent unwillingness on the part of parents to pay any boarding fee. The objections to such a course on the part of Government are obvious, and it has been explained to the people that the views they entertained were

groundless. At the same time, as an inducement to parents to send their sons to the boarding house, the stipends, provided only for poor boys, have for the present been thrown open to all on condition of merit.

20. The accounts of the Parpattegar shew that the actual cost of feeding the boys present during the year was 2 as. 2 p. per head a day, or Rs. 4. a. 1, a month, exclusive of servants' wages. The total expenditure came to Rs. 1,156—14—11, of which Government paid Rs. 488—40, in salary of Parpattegar and stipends.

21. The Principal furnishes the following additional information :—

"The Parpattegar A. Kuniappa has shewn energy, zeal and practical good sense in the management of the boarding house. Though a man of independent means and master of his own house in Padinalknad, he has accepted this post in the interest of the boarding house, but has several times tendered his resignation, and he only remained by my persuasion and on the promise that I would allow him to go home over Sunday once every fortnight. This arrangement is not to my satisfaction, for the Parpattegar should always be present, but no married Coorg will settle with his family away from his house. I have, however, induced the Kanarese Master to take Kuniappa's place whenever he is absent.

Having the school compound well drained by deep trenches, I found a willing and intelligent assistant in Kuniappa to lay out a vegetable garden, to be worked by the boarders and for their benefit. A little manual labor in their leisure hours is a healthy counterbalance to the mental exertion of the boys, employs them usefully, keeps them from mischief, and their parents approve of it.

A supply of gardening tools has been provided. The state of health of the boarders was satisfactory. Their food is simple but sufficient, their drinking water from the new well excellent, the swimming bath often used, and cleanliness in their clothes and beds enforced."

22. *Girls' Boarding House.*—The condition of this boarding house remains as reported last year. Some Coorg girls attend the Central School for instruction with the boys, as day scholars, and are taught

needlework by Mrs. Richter. But the reasons which disincline the Coorgs to send their boys as boarders operate in a much higher degree in the case of their daughters.

23. Though the event occurred since the close of the year to which this report refers, it is becoming that I should in connection with the Girls' Boarding House refer to the lamented death of Mr. Kolovandra Kariapppa, who erected the building at his own expense and presented it to Government. He was an enlightened and staunch supporter of the cause of education in Coorg, and the powerful influence which his high position, no less than his great wealth, gave him among his fellow countrymen, was readily exerted in aid of the plans adopted for their improvement.

*Statistical Information.*

| Number of Institutions. | Average Number of Pupils. | Cost charged to— | | Total. | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Provincial Funds. | Local Funds. | | Average Total. | Cost to Government. |
| 1 | 239 | 6482 | ... | 6482 | 27-1-11 | 24-13-8 |

| Fees. | | Pupils. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Amount realized. | Average per Pupil. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| 541—9—0 | 2—4—3 | 247 | 30 | 17 | 294 |

B. Middle Class.

24. The four schools noted in the margin have been in operation throughout the year. Arrangements have been made for the establishment of one at Kodlipet, when each taluk will be provided with an English school. The advanced boys are annually drafted into the Central School at Mercara.

| | Pupi's. |
|---|---|
| Fraserpet ... | ... 42 |
| Hudikere ... | ... 34 |
| Napoklu ... | . 37 |
| Virajpet ... | ... 45 |

25. The *Napoklu* and *Virajpet* Schools are well reported of. The *Nudikere* School has some difficulties to contend with from want of suitable accommodation. This will however be supplied during the ensuing year. The *Fraserpet* School is not satisfactory and its transfer to Somavarpet will probably be found desirable when the Taluk Cutcherry is removed thither.

*Statistical Information.*

| Number of Institutions. | Average Number of Pupils. | Cost charged to— | | Total. | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Provincial Funds. | Local Funds. | | Average Total. | Cost to Government. |
| 4 | 147 | 1,420 | ... | 1,420 | 9-10-6 | 9—10—6 |

| Fees. | | Pupils. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Amount realized. | Average per Pupil. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| ... | ... | 156 | ... | 2 | 158 |

C. Lower Class.

26. The number of Nad or Village Schools in which Kanarese is taught is 31, attended by 1,538 pupils. These consist of 1,435 boys and 103 girls. The distribution of the schools, and pupils is as given in the margin. It appears that

| Taluk. | No. of Nads. | No. of Schools. | No. of Boys. | No. of Girls. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mercara ... | 5 | 3 | 137 | 10 | 147 |
| Padinalknad ... | 5 | 7 | 421 | 23 | 444 |
| Yedenalknad ... | 3 | 9 | 407 | 51 | 458 |
| Kiggatnad .. | 4 | 7 | 285 | 16 | 301 |
| Yelsavirshime ... | 4 | 2 | 83 | ... | 83 |
| Nanjarajpatna ... | 3 | 3 | 102 | 3 | 105 |
| Total ..... | 24 | 31 | 1,435 | 103 | 1,538 |

1,156 of the boys, and 89 of the girls are Coorgs. These are confined to the southern taluks, there being none in Yelsavirshime, where the population is principally composed of Lingayats. Efforts will be made to establish additional schools in Mercara and Nanjarajpatna Taluks, which, as above shewn, are the most scantily supplied of the Coorg Districts.

27. The attendance is stated to have been generally irregular, owing to the prevalence of small-pox. I referred to this matter in last year's report, and from personal knowledge am convinced it is one that demands the serious attention of Government. A circular on the subject of vaccination was issued last year at the request of the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department. The inquiries made shewed that only 472 pupils in the Nad schools had been vaccinated. The people, however, with some exceptions, expressed a willingness to have their children operated upon, and Dr. Busteed, the Civil Surgeon at Mercara, in order to take advantage of this feeling, has set apart one vaccinator entirely to the duty of propagating the lymph from arm to arm and from school to school: but by this scheme, he remarks, "even if it go on without any break down, it will take a very long time to go through all the schools."

28. The best schools in order of merit are reported to be those at Besgur, Kaltod, Napoklu, Bhavali, Chembe-Ballur, Chettimane and Karada.

29. The formation of school-panchayats, composed of three or four influential residents in each Nad, has been directed, who should have a general oversight of the schools, secure a good attendance and report irregularities. But the experience of Mysore and other parts forbids the entertainment of very sanguine hopes regarding a sustained interest on the part of such bodies. Mr. Richter thus refers to the subject in connection with what he saw in Germany. "Having made use of an excellent opportunity to visit a number of elementary schools in South Germany in company of one of the Government Inspectors, my

experience there formed a strong contrast with the result of my inspections here, and as long as the voluntary system is in vogue with an indolent and uninitiative population, and no local efficient assistance derived from an intelligent body of Headmen, matters will continue in the same unsatisfactory condition."

Hindustani Schools.

30. Only one Hindustani School, is in operation at Fraserpet, the attendance at which is not altogether satisfactory. Steps have been taken to put it on a better footing. The establishment of a Hindustani School at Virajpet has been arranged for, and the prospects of such an institution there are very promising.

*Statistical Information.*

| Number of Institutions. | Average Number of Pupils. | Cost charged to— | | Total. | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Provincial Funds. | Local Funds. | | |
| 32 | 1556 | ... | 3377 | 3377 | 2—2—8 |

| Fees. | | Pupils. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Amount realized. | Average per Pupil. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| ... | ... | 1531 | 25 | ... | 1556 |

## D. Female Schools.

31. The attendance of girls at the various schools has already been noted, where they receive instruction together with the boys. Although therefore no separate school is carried on for girls, as many as 120 are being taught in Government institutions, besides those in the aided schools.

## E. Normal School.

32. There are 12 students in receipt of Government stipends. With the exception of three, whose age is from 23 to 26, the remainder are from 17 to 19 years old. The young men who have gone out from the school as teachers appear disposed to assume too much superiority from their training, which diverts from them the confidence which the people repose in the older masters. This defect is partly due to the necessity for sending out some of them before completing the course, owing to a paucity of masters.

33. Four of the students, who have been from 8 to 13 months under instruction, are considered to be very promising, and with two exceptions the others have made fair progress. Those who obtain certificates of qualification will, as far as possible, be appointed to the neighbourhood of their homes, in which locality it may be expected that they will be better appreciated, spite of their pretensions, than among strangers.

34. With reference to the Normal School Mr. Richter writes, "Whilst in Germany I visited the training colleges of Volks-sehn-lehrer or national teachers, in Esslingen, in Wurtemburg, in Berlin, Gotha and Carlsruhe, and in the latter place I attended the several lessons for a month and was also present at the annual examination. The curriculum of studies there comprises religion, general history and special history of the country, arithmetic, geometry, natural history, natural philosophy, language, *viz.*, German grammar, composition and literature, theoretical and practical padagogik, the art of writing, drawing, vocal and instrumental music," gymnastics and gardening, extending over three years. So far from apprehending that the national teachers may learn too much, the German Governments encourage every further self-improvement in their professional career, and assistant masters have to pass a rigorous second examination before they are placed in independent charge of a school, and the masters themselves have annually to furnish an essay on some educational theme to the Council of Public Education."

*Statistical Information.*

| Number of Institutions. | Average Number of Pupils. | Cost charged to— | | Total. | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Provincial Funds. | Local Funds. | | Average Total. | Cost to Government. |
| 1 | 11 | 1345 | ... | 1345 | 122-4-4 | 122-4-4 |

| Fees. | | Pupils. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Amount realized. | Average per Pupil. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| ... | ... | 12 | ... | ... | 12 |

## VI. PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS UNDER GOVERNMENT INSPECTION.

### A. Aided Schools.

35. *Saint Anne's Catholic Schools* at *Virarajendrapet*—Are reported to contain 56 boys and 22 girls. English is studied by 10 boys, Kanarese by 46, and both by 24. The Priest remarks that a great many of the pupils have been absent during the year on account of the small pox which has prevailed at Virarajendrapet.

36. *The Basel Mission School at Anandapur*—Has 22 pupils, of whom 9 are girls. The results of the examination in the elementary lessons were satisfactory. Mr. Richter adds "I was particularly pleased with the singing of all the children to the accompaniment of the harmonium, played by Mrs. Kaundinya, and I only wished my Coorg pupils had as good a musical ear and as clear voices as these Holeya Christians, whose fathers and grand-fathers were the slaves of the Coorgs and their Rajas."

37. On this subject a separate report was submitted to Government. The population of Coorg according to the late census contains 181 Europeans and 229 Eurasians, who are distributed over the principality according to the statement in the margin. In Yelsavirshime taluk there are none. At Mercara, the chief town, there are 69 Europeans and 124 Eurasians. The majority of both classes in the country are connected with coffee planting, the number of European coffee estates being 140.

Education of European and Eurasian Children.

| Taluk. | Europeans. | Eurasians. |
|---|---|---|
| Mercara . | 107 | 144 |
| Padinalknad ... | 11 | 6 |
| Yedenalknad . | 35 | 50 |
| Kiggatnad . . | 18 | 22 |
| Nanjarajpatna ... | 10 | 7 |
| | 181 | 229 |

38. The following table exhibits sex and creed :—

| | Protestants. | | Roman Catholics. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| Europeans ... ... | 99 | 46 | 27 | 9 | 126 | 55 |
| Eurasians ... ... | 71 | 59 | 65 | 34 | 136 | 93 |
| Total..... | 170 | 105 | 92 | 34 | 262 | 148 |

The disproportion between the sexes proves that the men are mostly unmarried, or not accompanied by their families. I make out that the number of European and Eurasian children of a school-going-age does not amount to more than 29 boys and 22 girls.

39. There is no school in Coorg especially for them, but several of both sexes attend the Government Central School at Mercara. The children of the East Indian musicians belonging to the Native Regiment there will, it is stated, be provided for separately when the question of Army education for Native Regiments, now under consideration, has been settled. It is possible that a cheap mixed day school at Mercara for European and Eurasian children might answer, but the prospects are not very promising.

### B. Private Unaided Schools.

40. Under this head Mr. Richter remarks :—"Attempts have been made to bring the masters of these schools under the influence of the Normal School, but without success. An independent teacher, under a certain engagement with the parents of his pupils, does not care to exchange his freedom and assumed dignity for the humble position of a normal student and with no better prospects after he has passed the required examination. If free trade in education were stopped by Government, and no one allowed to teach whose qualifications had not been tested and approved of, as it is the case in Germany, these wretched schools would soon disappear, and popular education assume a healthier tone, provided Government supplied—as is its duty—a body of well trained masters."

## VII. SCHOLARSHIPS.

41. The particulars relating to these were given in last year's report.

## VIII. BOOK DEPARTMENT.

42. The Central Book Depôt at Bangalore supplied 749 books to Coorg schools, costing Rs. 449. Of this sum Rs. 352—3—6 has been realized by sales and credited to Government.

## IX. SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

43. The Central School building was thatched for the monsoon months, the Burmese shingles intended for the roof not having arrived in time. They will be put on during the ensuing year, the work being in the hands of the Public Works Department.

Central School.

44. Arrangements have been made for retiling the Napoklu School-house with Mangalore tiles. The Hudikeri School-house is not yet finished owing to a difficulty in obtaining the necessary timber

Other Schools.

It is expected that this building will be completed and occupied during 1874. Premises for the Hindustani School at Virajpet, and for the Anglo-vernacular School at Kodlipet, will also be provided. It is further proposed gradually to erect buildings of a more substantial kind for village schools, where these have been in successful operation for a considerable time. The supply of timber needed for the purpose will be obtained in accordance with recent orders of the Government of India, the Educational Department making a grant of half the cost.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

# APPENDIX I.

## TABULAR STATEMENTS.

1. Government Schools, Higher and Middle Classes.
2. Do. Lower Class.
3. Do. Special Schools.
4. Grant-in-aid Boys' and Girls' Schools, Lower Class.
5. Abstract of Expenditure in Educational Department.

No.

INSTITUTIONS FOR

GOVERNMENT

*Annual Return for the year*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NAME OF INSTITUTION. | LOCALITY. | When established. | Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year. | | | |
| | | | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| *Higher Class.* | | | | | | |
| Central School ... | ... Mercara | ... 1835 | 202 | 5 | 17 | 224 |
| Do Kanarese Branch | ... Do | ... 1835 | 45 | ... | ... | 45 |
| Do Hindustani do | ... Do | ... 1845 | ... | 25 | ... | 25 |
| | | | 247 | 30 | 17 | 294 |
| *Middle Class.* | | | | | | |
| Anglo-Vernacular School | ... Fraserpet | ... 1870 | 40 | ... | 2 | 42 |
| Do ... | ... Hudikere | ... 1870 | 34 | ... | ... | 34 |
| Do ... | ... Napoklu | ... 1872 | 37 | ... | ... | 37 |
| Do ... | ... Virarajendrapet | ... 1869 | 45 | ... | ... | 45 |
| | | | 156 | ... | 2 | 158 |

1.

# GENERAL EDUCATION.

## Schools.

*ending* 31*st March* 1874.

| 8 | 9 | 10 A | 10 B | 10 C | 10 D | 10 E | 11 | 12 | | | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Number of Pupils on the Rolls monthly. | Average Number of Pupils attending daily. | Number of Pupils on the Rolls studying in each language at the end of the year. | | | | | Monthly Rate or Rates of Schooling Fee. | Receipts during the year. | | | | | |
| | | English. | Kanarese. | Hindustani. | Telugu. | Tamil. | | From Government. | | | Proceeds of Endowments. | Local Rate or Assessment. | Subscription, Donation, &c. |
| 172 | 165 | 224 | 224 | ... | ... | ... | From 2 to 8 As. | 6,126 | 4 | 9 | ... | ... | ... |
| 43 | 30 | ... | 45 | ... | ... | ... | 2 Annas. | 180 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | 17 | ... | ... | 25 | ... | ... | 2 Annas. | 176 | 0 | 6 | ... | ... | ... |
| 239 | 212 | 224 | 269 | 25 | ... | ... | ... | 6,482 | 5 | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| 41 | 40 | 42 | 42 | .. | ... | ... | ... | 380 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 32 | 24 | 34 | 34 | ... | .. | ... | .. | 360 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 32 | 30 | 37 | 37 | ... | .. | ... | ... | 1,246 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 42 | 37 | 45 | 45 | .. | .. | ... | ... | 360 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 147 | 131 | 158 | 158 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,346 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |

No. 1.

| | | 16 | | | 17 | 18 | 19 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Name of Institution. | Locality. | Receipts during the year (*Continued.*) | | | | | | | |
| | | Fees, Fines, &c. | | | Sale of Books. | Other Sources. | Total. | | |
| *Higher Class.* | | | | | | | | | |
| Central School ... | ... Mercara | ...478 | 1 | 0 | ... | ... | 6,604 | 5 | 9 |
| Do Kanarese Branch | ... Do | ... 46 | 4 | 0 | ... | ... | 226 | 4 | 0 |
| Do Hindustani do | ... Do | ... 17 | 4 | 0 | ... | ... | 193 | 4 | 6 |
| | | 541 | 9 | 0 | ... | ... | 7,023 | 14 | 3 |
| *Middle Class.* | | | | | | | | | |
| Anglo-Vernacular School | ... Fraserpet | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 380 | 0 | 0 |
| Do ... | ... Hudikere | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 360 | 0 | 0 |
| Do ... | ... Napoklu | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,246 | 0 | 0 |
| Do ... | ... Virarajendrapet | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 360 | 0 | 0 |
| | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,346 | 0 | 0 |

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Bangalore, 15*th October* 1874.

(*Continued.*)

| 20 | | | 21 | | | 22 | | | 23 | | | 24 | 25 | | | 26 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Charges during the year. | | | | | | | | | Difference. | | | | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | | | | | | |
| Current. | | | Extraordinary. | | | Total. | | | Excess of Receipts over Charges. | | | Excess of Charges over Receipts. | Total Cost. | | | Cost to Government. | | | Remarks. |
| 6,001 | 15 | 10 | 124 | 4 | 11 | 6,126 | 4 | 9 | 478 | 1 | 0 | ... | 35 | 9 | 11 | 32 | 13 | 5 | |
| 180 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 180 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 4 | 0 | ... | 4 | 2 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 0 | |
| 176 | 0 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 176 | 0 | 6 | 17 | 4 | 0 | ... | 7 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 10 | |
| 6,358 | 0 | 4 | 124 | 4 | 11 | 6,482 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 340 | 0 | 0 | 40 | ... | ... | 380 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 3 | |
| 360 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 360 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 4 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 0 | |
| 360 | 0 | 0 | 886 | ... | ... | 1,246 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 4 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 0 | |
| 360 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 360 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 9 | 2 | 8 | 9 | 2 | |
| 1,420 | 0 | 0 | 926 | ... | ... | 2,346 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

L. RICE,

*Director of Public Instruction,*

*Mysore and Coorg.*

No.

INSTITUTIONS FOR

GOVERNMENT

*Annual Return for the year*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Taluk. | Village in which School is established. | When established. | Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year. | | | |
| | | | | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| | LOWER CLASS. | | | | | | |
| | NAD SCHOOLS. | | | | | | |
| | *Kanarese.* | | | | | | |
| 1 | Kiggatnad Taluk ... | Badagurkere ... | 1868 | 42 | ... | ... | 42 |
| 2 | | Besgur ... ... | 1870 | 43 | ... | ... | 43 |
| 3 | | Bollur ... | 1834 | 39 | ... | ... | 39 |
| 4 | | Chettikere ... | 1873 | 59 | ... | ... | 59 |
| 5 | | Hudikere ... ... | 1870 | 37 | ... | ... | 37 |
| 6 | | Kunda ... | 1834 | 35 | ... | ... | 35 |
| 7 | | Rudraguppe ... | 1864 | 46 | ... | ... | 46 |
| 8 | Mercara Taluk ... | Kantmurnad ... | 1863 | 63 | ... | ... | 63 |
| 9 | | Maragodu... ... | 1872 | 61 | ... | ... | 61 |
| 10 | | Santekoppa ... | 1862 | 23 | ... | ... | 23 |
| 11 | Nanjarajpatna Taluk ... | Hebbale ... ... | 1868 | 15 | ... | ... | 15 |
| 12 | | Kumbargudige ... | 1873 | 41 | ... | ... | 41 |
| 13 | | Takeri ... ... | 1871 | 49 | ... | ... | 49 |
| 14 | Padinalknad Taluk ... | Balu ... | 1834 | 82 | 1 | ... | 83 |
| 15 | | Benganad ... ... | 1864 | 55 | ... | ... | 55 |
| 16 | | Bettikere ... ... | 1871 | 25 | ... | ... | 25 |
| 17 | | Chettimane ... | 1873 | 82 | ... | ... | 82 |
| 18 | | Karada ... ... | 1868 | 68 | ... | ... | 68 |
| 19 | | Kumbaradala ... | 1871 | 36 | ... | ... | 36 |
| 20 | | Napoklu ... ... | 1834 | 95 | ... | ... | 95 |
| 21 | Yedenalknad Taluk ... | Aiyamangala ... | 1868 | 38 | 2 | ... | 40 |
| 22 | | Bellagunda ... | 1871 | 29 | ... | ... | 29 |
| 23 | | Bellumadu ... | 1863 | 61 | ... | ... | 61 |
| 24 | | Chembebellur ... | 1863 | 58 | ... | ... | 58 |
| 25 | | Davangere ... | 1866 | 50 | ... | ... | 50 |
| 26 | | Hattur ... ... | 1869 | 31 | ... | ... | 31 |
| 27 | | Kaltod ... ... | 1863 | 59 | ... | ... | 59 |
| 28 | | Kavadi ... ... | 1864 | 87 | ... | ... | 87 |
| 29 | | Virarajendrapet ... | 1869 | 43 | ... | ... | 43 |
| 30 | Yelusavirshime Taluk ... | Gaudahalli ... | 1869 | 32 | ... | ... | 32 |
| 31 | | Shanivarsante ... | 1870 | 47 | 4 | ... | 51 |
| | *Hindustani.* | | | | | | |
| 32 | Nanjarajpatna Taluk. ... | Fraserpet ... ... | 1873 | ... | 18 | ... | 18 |
| | | Total.. ... | | 1,531 | 25 | ... | 1,556 |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

BANGALORE, 15*th October* 1874.

2.

## GENERAL EDUCATION.

SCHOOLS.

*ending* 31*st March* 1874.

| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Number of Pupils attending daily. | Number of Pupils studying in each language. | | Total Annual Cost. | REMARKS. |
| | Kanarese. | Telugu. | | |
| 29 | 42 | ... | 84 | |
| 32 | 43 | ... | 144 | |
| 15 | 39 | ... | 84 | |
| 42 | 59 | ... | 49 | |
| 26 | 37 | ... | 84 | |
| 19 | 35 | ... | 84 | |
| 34 | 46 | ... | 84 | |
| 49 | 63 | ... | 84 | |
| 50 | 61 | ... | 84 | |
| 14 | 23 | ... | 120 | |
| 10 | 15 | ... | 70 | |
| 22 | 41 | ... | 84 | |
| 36 | 49 | ... | 144 | |
| 51 | 83 | ... | 84 | |
| 37 | 55 | ... | 120 | |
| 13 | 25 | ... | 84 | |
| 63 | 82 | ... | 84 | |
| 49 | 68 | ... | 204 | |
| 29 | 36 | ... | 84 | |
| 57 | 95 | ... | 204 | |
| 24 | 40 | ... | 84 | |
| 18 | 29 | ... | 84 | |
| 30 | 61 | ... | 84 | |
| 43 | 58 | ... | 204 | |
| 35 | 50 | ... | 84 | |
| 15 | 31 | ... | 84 | |
| 45 | 59 | ... | 144 | |
| 58 | 87 | ... | 144 | |
| 27 | 43 | ... | 144 | |
| 18 | 32 | ... | 84 | |
| 34 | 51 | ... | 84 | |
| 10 | 18 | ... | 90 | |
| 1,034 | 1,556 | ... | 3,377 | |

L. RICE,

*Director of Public Instruction,*

*Mysore and Coorg.*

No.

# INSTITUTIONS FOR

## GOVERNMENT

*Annual Return for the year*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | NAME OF INSTITUTION. | LOCALITY. | When established. | Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year. | | | |
| | | | | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| 1 | Normal School ... ... | Mercara ... ... | 1872 | 12 | ... | ... | 12 |
| 2 | Boys' Boarding House ... | Do ... ... | 1873 | 20 | ... | ... | 20 |
| | | | | 32 | ... | ... | 32 |
| | Girls' School and Boarding House. | Mercara ... ... | The number of Pupils attending is in- | | | | |

3.

## SPECIAL EDUCATION.

### SCHOOLS.

*ending* 31*st March* 1874.

| 8 | 9 | 10 A | 10 B | 10 C | 10 D | 10 E | 11 | 12 | | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average number of Pupils on the Rolls monthly. | Average number of Pupils attending daily. | Number of Pupils on the Rolls studying in each language at the end of the year. | | | | | Monthly Rate or Rates of Schooling Fee. | Receipts during the year. | | | | |
| | | English. | Kanarese. | Hindustani. | Telugu. | Tamil. | | From Government. | | Proceeds of Endowments | Local Rate or Assessment. | Subscription, Donation, &c. |
| 11 | 9 | 0 | 12 | | .. | | | 1,345 | | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | 12 | 8 | 12 | | | | | 324 | 4 | ... | | .. |
| 25 | 21 | 8 | 24 | | . | ... | . | 1,669 | 4 | ... | .. | .. |
| cluded in the Central School. | | | | | ... | | | 237 | ... | ... | ... | |

No. 6

| No. | Name of Institution. | Locality. | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Receipts during the year (*Continued.*) | | | | | |
| | | | Fees, Fines, &c. | Sale of Books. | Other Sources. | Total. | | |
| 1 | Normal School ... ... | Mercara | .. | ... | ... | 1,345 | ... | ... |
| 2 | Boys' Boarding House ... | Do ... | ... | .. | ... | 324 | 4 | ... |
| | | | .. | ... | ... | 1,669 | 4 | ... |
| | Girls' School and Boarding House. | Mercara ... | . . | ... | ... | 237 | ... | ... |

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Bangalore, 15*th October* 1874.

(*Continued.*)

| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Charges during the year. | | | Difference. | | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | | |
| Current. | Extraordinary. | Total. | Excess of Receipts over Charges. | Excess of Charges over Receipts. | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | REMARKS. |
| 1,345 ... ... | ... 0 ... | 1,345 0 ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | 122 4 4 | 122 4 4 | |
| 240 ... ... | 84 4 ... | 324 4 ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | 23 2 4 | 23 2 4 | |
| 1,585 ... ... | 84 4 ... | 1,669 4 ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | ... ... . | |
| 139 ... ... | 98 0 ... | 237 0 ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | |

L. RICE,

*Director of Public Instruction,*

*Mysore and Coorg.*

No.

INSTITUTIONS FOR

GRANT-IN-AID

*Annual Return for the year*

| No. | 1<br>NAME OF INSTITUTION. | 2<br>LOCALITY. | 3<br>When established | 4<br>Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year<br>Hindus | 5<br>Muhammadans | 6<br>Others | 7<br>Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | LOWER CLASS. | | | | | | |
| | *Vernacular Boys' Schools* | | | | | | |
| 1 | Anandpur Mission School | Anandpur | 1857 | 11 | | 2 | 13 |
| 2 | St. Anne's Catholic School .. | Virarajendrapet | 1868 | 56 | . | | 56 |
| | | | | 67 | | 2 | 69 |
| | *Vernacular Girls' Schools* | | | | | | |
| 3 | Anandpur Mission School .. | Anandpur . | 1871 | 8 | | 2 | 10 |
| 4 | St. Anne's Catholic Schoo .. | Virarajendrapet | 1869 | 22 | | . | 22 |
| | | | | 30 | | 2 | 32 |

4.

## GENERAL EDUCATION.

### Schools.

*ending* 31*st March* 1874.

| 8 | 9 | 10 A | 10 B | 10 C | 10 D | 10 E | 11 | 12 | | | 13 | | | 14 | | | 15 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average number of Pupils on the Rolls monthly. | Average number of Pupils attending daily. | Number of Pupils on the Rolls studying in each language at the end of the year. | | | | | Monthly Rate or Rates of Schooling Fee. | Receipts during the year. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | English. | Kanarese. | Hindustani. | Telugu. | Tamil. | | From Government. | | | Proceeds of Endowments. | | | Local Rate or Assessment. | | | Subscription, Donation, &c. | | |
| 13 | 11 | ... | 13 | ... | ... | ... | 4 Pie to 2 Annas. | 72 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 50 | 48 | 10 | 46 | ... | ... | ... | 4 to 8 As. | 240 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 63 | 59 | 10 | 59 | ... | ... | ... | | 312 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | 9 | ... | 10 | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20 | 18 | ... | 22 | ... | .. | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 29 | 27 | ... | 32 | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

No. 4

| No. | Name of Institution. | Locality. | 16 | | | 17 | | | 18 | | | 19 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Receipts during the year (*Continued.*) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Fees, Fines, &c. | | | Sale of Books. | | | Other Sources. | | | Total. | | |
| | Lower Class. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | *Vernacular Boys' Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Anandpur Mission School ... | Anandpur ... | 11 | 14 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 41 | 3 | 8 | 125 | 2 | 0 |
| 2 | St. Anne's Catholic School ... | Virarajendrapet ... | 140 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 380 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | 151 | 14 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 41 | 3 | 8 | 505 | 2 | 0 |
| | *Vernacular Girls' Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Anandpur Mission School ... | Anandpur ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| 4 | St. Anne's Catholic School ... | Verarajendrapet ... | 60 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | 60 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 60 | 0 | 0 |

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Bangalore, 15*th October* 1874.

(*Continued*).

| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Charges during the year. | | | Difference. | | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | | |
| Current. | Extraordinary. | Total. | Excess of Receipts over Charges. | Excess of Charges over Receipts. | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | REMARKS. |
| 125 2 ... | ... | 0 0 125 2 0 | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | |
| 500 ... ... | 60 | 0 0 560 0 0 | ... ... ... | 180 0 0 | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | |
| 625 2 ... | 60 | 0 0 685 2 0 | ... ... ... | 180 0 0 | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | |
| ... ... ... | ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | |
| 180 ... ... | 50 | 0 0 230 0 0 | ... ... ... | 170 0 0 | .. ... ... | ... ... ... | |
| 180 ... ... | 50 | 0 0 230 0 0 | ... ... ... | 170 0 0 | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | |

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction,*
*Mysore & Coorg.*

## No. 5.

## *Abstract of Expenditure of the Educational Department for the year ending 31st March 1874.*

| CHARGES. | From Provincial Funds. | From Local Funds. | Total Expenditure. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Inspection and its subsidiary charges ... ... | 894 .. ... | 583 14 ... | 1,477 14 ... |
| INSTRUCTION. | | | |
| I. GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS. | | | |
| *Boys' Schools.* | | | |
| Higher Class ... ... ... ... | 6,482 5 3 | ... ... ... | 6,482 5 3 |
| Middle Class ... ... ... ... | 2,346 .. ... | ... ... ... | 2,346 ... ... |
| Lower Class ... ... ... ... | ... ... ... | 3,377 ... | 3,377 ... ... |
| *Girls' Schools.* ... ... | 237 .. .. | ... ... ... | 237 ... ... |
| Normal School ... ... ... ... | 1,345 ... .. | ... ... .. | 1,345 ... ... |
| Boys' and Girls' Boarding-houses... ... ... | 324 4 ... | ... ... ... | 324 4 ... |
| II. AIDED SCHOOLS. | | | |
| *Lower Class.* | | | |
| Boys' Schools . . ... ... ... | 312 ... ... | ... ... ... | 312 ... ... |
| Girls' Schools ... .. ... ... | ... .. ... | .. ... ... | ... ... ... |
| *Miscellaneous.* | | | |
| Including Book Department ... ... ... | 420 ... ... | 242 8 .. | 662 8 ... |
| Total Rs... | 12,360 9 3 | 4,203 6 ... | 16,563 15 3 |

OFFICE OF THE D. P. I.,
BANGALORE, 15*th October* 1874.

L. RICE,
*Director of P. I., Mysore & Coorg.*

# APPENDIX II.

## STATISTICAL RETURNS.

## STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION

TABULATED ACCORDING TO THE FORMS PREPARED BY THE

## STATISTICAL COMMITTEE.

A. ECCLESIASTICAL.

B. EDUCATIONAL.

1. THE UNIVERSITY—*Nil.*

2. COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

3. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

4. DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOOLS.

# IV.
# STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.
## A.
### ECCLESIASTICAL.

*Return of Religious Institutions of Various Denominations in the Province of Coorg for the year ending 31st March 1874.*

| DENOMINATIONS. | Number of Churches or Institutions. | Number of Ministers or Priests. | Number of Persons attending Worship. | INCOME | | | From Fees and Offerings. | Explanatory Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Paid by Govt. | From Endowed Property. In Land. | From Endowed Property. In Money | | |
| Christian — Roman Catholic | 3 | 2 | 1,847 | * 240 | | | | * Per annum paid to the Priest at Virarajendrapet. |
| Christian — Church of England | 1 | 1 | 31 | 6,312 | | | 145 | |
| Christian — Protestant Dissenters | 2 | 3 | 123 | . | .. | | 10 | Basel Evangelical Missionary Society. |
| Hindu | 1,336 | 757 | 80,963 | 13,884 | | | ... | |
| Muhammadan — Sunı | 15 | 14 | 3,750 | | | | . | |
| Muhammadan — Shiya | . | . | | | | | . | |
| Budhist or Jain | 3 | 3 | 80 | | 42 | | .. | |
| Total . . | 1,360 | 780 | 86,794 | 20,436 | 42 | . | 155 | |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
BANGALORE, 15*th October* 1874.

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction,*
*Mysore and Coorg.*

IV.

STATISTICS

B,

EDUCATION.—

*Return of Colleges and Schools and the Scholars attending*

| CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS. | GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS. | | | | | | | | | | AIDED | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | Average daily Attendance. | No. of Scholars on the 31st March learning through | | Religious or National classification of Scholars as on 31st March. | | | | | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | Average daily Attendance. | No. of Scholars on the 31st March learning through | |
| | | | | English. | Vernacular only. | Christians. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | | Others. | | | | English. | Vernacular only. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University in— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arts ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Law ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medicine ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Engineering ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Colleges not affiliated to the University— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Madrasas ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medical Schools (Vernacular)... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Normal Schools— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Masters ... | 1 | 12 | 9 | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| For Mistresses ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Schools of Arts— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Technical Schools— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Schools for Boys— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Higher Schools (English.) | 1 | 294 | 212 | 224 | 294 | ... | 247 | 30 | ... | ... | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Middle Schools teaching through { English ... / Vernacular only. | 4 | 158 | 131 | 158 | 158 | ... | 156 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lower and Primary Schools ... | 32 | 1,556 | 1,034 | ... | 1,556 | ... | 1,531 | 25 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 56 | 48 | 10 | 46 |
| Schools for Girls— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Natives of India... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 22 | 18 | ... | 22 |
| For Europeans and others ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls) ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 23 | 20 | ... | 23 |
| Total ..... | 38 | 2,020 | 1,386 | 382 | 2,020 | ... | 1,946 | 55 | ... | ... | 19 | 3 | 101 | 86 | 10 | 91 |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

BANGALORE, 15*th October* 1874.

OF INSTRUCTION.

FORM 2.

*them for the year ending* 31*st March* 1874.

| INSTITUTIONS. | | | | | | UNAIDED INSTITUTIONS UNDER INSPECTION. | | | | | | | | | | | GRAND TOTAL OF— | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religious or National classification of Scholars as on 31st March. | | | | | | | | | No. of Scholars on the 31st March learning through | | Religious or National classification of Scholars as on 31st March. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Christians. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | | | Others. | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | Average daily Attendance. | English. | Vernacular only. | Christians. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | | Others. | Grand Total of Institutions. | Grand Total of Scholars on the 31st March. | Christians. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | | Others. |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 12 | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 294 | ... | 247 | 30 | ... | ... | 17 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 158 | ... | 156 | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| ... | 56 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31 | 500 | 500 | 18 | 482 | ... | 465 | 17 | ... | ... | 18 | 64 | 2,112 | ... | 2,072 | 24 | ... | ... | 18 |
| ... | 22 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 22 | ... | 22 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 19 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 23 | ... | 19 | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| ... | 97 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 31 | 500 | 500 | 18 | 482 | ... | 465 | 17 | ... | ... | 18 | 72 | 2,621 | ... | 2,528 | 72 | ... | ... | 41 |

L. RICE,

*Director of Public Instruction,*

*Mysore and Coorg.*

IV.

STATISTICS

B.

EDUCATION.—

*Receipts and Expenditure of Educational Establishments in the*

| Nature of Establishment. | | Grants from Provincial Revenues. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 |
| University— | | |
| Direction— | | |
| Inspection— | | 894 |
| Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University— | | |
| Arts | Government | |
| | Aided | |
| Law | | |
| Medicine | | |
| Engineering | | |
| Colleges or Departments of Colleges not affiliated to the University— | | |
| Madrasas | | |
| Medical Schools (Vernacular) | | |
| Normal Schools— | | |
| For Masters | Government | 1,345 |
| | Aided | |
| For Mistresses | Government | |
| | Aided | |
| Schools of Arts— | | |
| Other Technical Schools— | Government | |
| | Aided | |
| Schools for Boys— | | |
| Higher Class, English | Government | 5,972 |
| | Aided | |
| Middle Class, English | Government | 2,346 |
| | Aided | |
| Middle Class, Vernacular | Government | |
| | Aided | |
| Lower Class and Primary | Government | 356 |
| | Aided | 240 |
| Schools for Girls— | | |
| For Natives of India | Government | 237 |
| | Aided | ... |
| For Europeans and others | Government | |
| | Aided | |
| Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls) | Government | |
| | Aided | 72 |
| Scholarships— | | |
| In Colleges | Government | |
| | Endowed | |
| In Schools | Government | 154 |
| | Endowed | |
| Buildings | | 420 |
| Miscellaneous | | ... |
| | | 12,360 |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
BANGALORE, 15*th October* 1874.

OF INSTRUCTION.

FORM 3.

*Province of Coorg for the year ending 31st March 1874.*

| Received. | | | | | | | | Expended. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Local Rate or Cesses. | Endowments. | Subscriptions. | Municipal grants. | From Revenues of Native States. | Fees and Fines. | Funds not included in foregoing heads. | Total. | Total. |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 583 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,477 | 1,477 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 1,345 | 1,345 |
| ... | .. | ... | . . | ... | 478 | ... | 6,450 | 5,972 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,346 | 2,346 |
| 3,377 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 64 | ... | 3,797 | 3,733 |
| ... | ... | . | ... | ... | 140 | ... | 380 | 560 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | .. | 237 | 237 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 60 | ... | 60 | 230 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 41 | 125 | 125 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | 154 | 154 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | 420 | 420 |
| 243 | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | 567 | 567 |
| 4,203 | ... | ... | ... | .. | 754 | 41 | 17,358 | 17,166 |

L. RICE,

*Director of Public Instruction,*

*Mysore and Coorg.*

# IV.
# STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.
## B.
### EDUCATION.—FORM 4.

*Distribution of Government Colleges and Schools and of all Schools and Colleges aided and inspected by Government in the several Districts under the Government of Coorg and in the States subject to Administrative Supervision for the year* 1873—74

| Names of Districts and Native States. | Vernacular spoken | Area in square miles | Estimate of Population | Number of Schools | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March 1874. | Average number of square miles to each School | Percentage of Scholars to Population | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kiggatnad ... ... | Coorg, Kanarese, Malayalam Tamil, Tulu, and Hindustani | 504 | 27,738 | 13 | 376 | 38·76 | 1·31 | |
| Mercara ... | | 264¾ | 32,132 | 10 | 527 | 26 47 | 1 64 | |
| Nanjarajpatna | | 331 | 26,159 | 12 | 273 | 27·59 | 1 04 | |
| Padmalknad ... | | 471½ | 32,350 | 11 | 568 | 42 79 | 1 75 | |
| Yelenalknad .. ... | | 313½ | 31,104 | 21 | 717 | 14 93 | 2·30 | |
| Yelsavirshime ... . | | 115¼ | 18,829 | 5 | 160 | 23·05 | 0·84 | |
| Total .. | | 2,000 | 168,312 | 72 | 2,621 | 27 77 | 1·55 | |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
BANGALORE, 15*th October* 1874.

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction,*
*Mysore and Coorg*

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APPENDIX I. Tabular Statements.

„ II. Statistical Returns.

# CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S REVIEW ON THE REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN COORG, FOR THE YEAR 1874—75.

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The schools in Coorg comprise the following :—

1. The Central School at Mercara, consisting of an Anglo-vernacular, a Kanarese, and a Hindustani School. A Normal school is also attached to this institution.
2. Four middle class schools.
3. Thirty-four lower class or Nad vernacular schools.
4. Four aided, and 38 unaided schools.

2. In the Central School, the number of students on the rolls at the close of the year was 284, being 10 less than at the end of the previous year, but the average daily attendance was about the same in both years, *viz* 213.

3. Of the first three classes in the Anglo-vernacular schools, a somewhat unfavorable opinion is expressed by the Principal Mr. Richter, as to the progress and attainments of the students, due apparently to a want of interest in their studies. Out of the 13 boys who left the school on completing their course, 10 obtained employment in various departments of the public service.

4. The Kanarese school which is a practising school for the Normal students, is maintained in a satisfactory state, but a marked decline is shewn in the numbers of the Hindustani school, notwithstanding that the present master is reported to be most zealous and efficient.

5. The boys' boarding house in connection with the Central School appears to be well conducted, and its popularity has been increased by the assignment of stipends of 2 rupees to 40 boarders. Mr. Richter's remark that "it is however time to restrict the stipends to really deserving boys," would seem to indicate that the bestowal of these stipends is indiscriminate, and that they are not reserved, as they should be, for promising youths who have no means of paying for their board.

6. The opening of the girls' boarding house has been delayed apparently from want of funds, though a furnished building has been provided. The matter will no doubt engage further attention, and if the institution is one which has the full sympathy of the Coorgs residing in the nads, measures should be devised for establishing it.

7. The four middle class schools are situated at Farserpet, Virarajpet, Hudikere, and Nápoklu, and a fifth school is about to be established at Kodlipet. Excepting at Virarajpet, the number of students seems small, and the report shews that these schools are not fortunate in their masters.

8. The Nad schools have increased in number from 31 to 34, (not 35 as stated in para 31 of the Report), and there are 1,644 students (of whom 1,519 are boys and 125 girls) on the rolls, the average daily attendance being 1,145. The condition of these schools is reported to be generally very satisfactory, and they contrast favorably as regards both attendance and progress with the middle class schools above referred to. It is evident, however, from the statistics furnished by the Director in para 51 of his Report, that much has yet to be done in order to make education more general and popular in Coorg, and to overcome the difficulties presented by the character of the country and the habits of the people. The Offg. Chief Commissioner trusts that good results will be effected by the appointment of school-panchayats, who will aid the Inspector materially in watching over the condition of these Nad schools and stimulating their progress.

9. The plan of vaccinating the children attending these schools is unobjectionable, but it will be desirable to see that no prejudice is excited against Government schools on this account, and for this reason, it might be well to contrive that the children attending the indigenous schools of the same locality should also be operated upon.

10. The Offg. Chief Commissioner is unable to afford any countenance to the suggestion put forward in para 39 of the Report, without comment from Mr. Rice, that the masters of private or indigenous schools should be precluded from exercising their profession without the authority to be conferred by a certificate from the Government Educational Depart-

ment. The existence of these private schools is in itself an evidence of their supplying a public want, and the state of education in Coorg is not so flourishing that any available means of supplementing existing deficiencies can be dispensed with.

11. While acknowledging most fully the zealous and efficient services performed by Mr. Richter, in developing education in Coorg for many years past, the Offg. Chief Commissioner must accord his assent to the opinion expressed by the Director of Public Instruction, in paras 54 and 55 of his Report, that the time has come for revising the condition and resources of the Educational Depart ment in that Province, for meeting the increased demands and responsib ilities devolving upon it, and requests that Mr. Rice will take an early opportunity of submitting proposals with this object.

BANGALORE,
22*nd February* 1876.

"By Order,"
T. CLARKE,
*Offg. Secretary.*

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION'
DATED BANGALORE, 15*th November* 1875.

*From*

L. RICE, ESQ.,
*Director of Public Instruction in Coorg.*

*To*

MAJOR T. CLARKE,
*Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.*

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the Annual Report on Education in Coorg for the year ending 31st March 1875. It would have been forwarded at an earlier date, but my engagement, as you are aware, on other work of greater urgency prevented.

## I. SUMMARY.

2. The year closed with an increase of pupils under all heads from 2,621 to 2,780, which though but a small advance is yet more than double that of the previous year. The total is composed of 2,061 pupils in Government schools, 106 in aided schools and 613 in unaided schools.

3. There were three new Government schools established during the year, and seven fresh private schools appear to have been opened. In other respects there has been no change in the number of institutions, which therefore now comprise a Central School, with a Normal School, vernacular branches and boarding houses attached ; 4 Middle Class Anglo-vernacular schools ; and 34 Primary Vernacular schools besides 4 aided and 38 unaided schools.

4. The pupils of Government and aided schools are composed of 1,995 boys and 172 girls. Of this number no less than 1,300 boys and 140 girls are Coorgs. Including these under the head of Hindus, there are 2,025 of that class, 33 Muhammadans, and 109 others, 99 of the latter being natives.

## II. CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

5. Mr. Dunning, while officiating as Inspector of Schools in the First Circle, visited the Coorg Anglo-vernacular schools in the early part of the year. Mr. Richter inspected all the vernacular and other schools, with the exception of the newly established one at Nidavattu, which he reports to be "inaccessible on horseback."

6. The Sub-Deputy Inspector, B. Devaiya, examined all the schools three times during the year, except those of South Coorg, which he visited only twice, the omission being due to his ill-health in January and February. As long as he had the mind and strength to do so he performed his duties satisfactorily.

7. Control is maintained over the schools by means of monthly returns from the masters according to printed forms, which Mr. Richter looks over and makes over to the Sub-Deputy for closer scrutiny and remarks. The latter takes an abstract of them in a general list, which assists him in watching the condition and progress of each school during his rounds of inspection, on his return from which he makes a special report.

## III. FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

8. The following statement shews the distribution of Government expenditure on education for the year, amounting to Rs. 17,219 :—

Charges.

| Charges. | Expenditure during 1874—75. | |
|---|---|---|
| | From Provincial Funds. | From Local Funds. |
| Direction with its subsidiary charges ... ... | | |
| Inspection „ „ ... ... | 1,344 | 573 |
| Instruction (including all educational expenditure not coming under the above heads) ... ... | 11,212 | 4,090 |
| Total.. ... | 12,556 | 4,663 |

9. Adding Rs. 482 for the expenditure from private sources in aided schools, and Rs. 1,766 for that in unaided schools, we obtain an

aggregate of Rs. 19,467 as the sum expended on education from both public and private funds.

10. The following is an analysis of the expenditure on instruction in Government and aided schools :—

| Description of Schools. | Government. | | Grant-in-aid. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | From Provincial Funds. | From Local Funds. | From Provincial Funds. | From Private Sources. |
| Higher Class ... ... | 6,262 | ... | ... | ... |
| Middle „ ... ... | 1,650 | ... | ... | ... |
| Lower „ ... .. | ... | 3,490 | 312 | 312 |
| Female School ... ... | 154 | ... | ... | 170 |
| Normal School ... ... | 1,135 | ... | ... | ... |
| | 9,201 | 3,490 | 312 | 482 |

Receipts.

11. The total amount paid into Government treasuries was Rs. 7,607, of which Rs. 546 was obtained from school fees and Rs. 5,061 from proceeds of the plough tax. In aided schools the receipts amounted to Rs. 272, of which Rs. 225 consisted of school fees. The unaided schools received Rs. 1,766, all in fees. The total receipts therefore in all classes of schools come up to Rs. 7,645, of which the pupils paid Rs. 2,537 or 33 per cent in fees.

## IV. UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

12. As explained in previous reports, no candidates are prepared for University examinations in Coorg, but a few of the advanced students come to Bangalore and continue their studies here for that purpose. Of these, two passed the First Arts Examination in December, namely, Madaiya and Muttanna, the former being placed 14th and the latter 53rd in the second class. Madaiya has since been made an Attaché in the Commission, and Muttanna has been admitted into the Upper Department of the School of Engineering and Natural Science. Another Coorg, named Chengappa, who has been studying for sometime at Bangalore,

has formed the resolution of going to England to prepare for either the Civil Service or the Bar.

13. On the advantages enjoyed by those who are transferred to the Bangalore High School, and the nature of the preparatory training imparted in the Central School at Mercara, Mr. Richter makes the following remarks. " The propensity of the Coorg lads to visit their nad houses on the slightest occurrence of sickness of one of its members, on feast days, weddings, funeral rites and ceremonies, or on every holiday, Sundays not excepted, and their being involved in private affairs, either as owners of small coffee gardens or as agents for their relatives, distract their minds and interfere with those studious habits which can only be acquired by undivided devotion to schoolwork. In this respect those Coorg lads who study at Bangalore enjoy a great advantage which largely contributes to their success, a success of which the Central School may also claim a modest share! Seeing the impossibility of removing these adverse influences, I deem it advisable to encourage the transfer of the more intelligent Coorg lads to Bangalore *after* they have *passed through* the Central School. This course will also serve as a desirable check to unreasonable aspirations on the part of inconsiderate parents.

The present first class is in every respect inferior to the first half of the late first class, and it is a laborious task to engage their minds in an intelligent perception of what they are taught. Having to think and to express themselves in a foreign language, which they very imperfectly understand, they find it difficult to follow an explanation and over the formal labour with the language they miss the substance of the instruction. In purely mechanical occupations, map drawing and geometrical drawing, their achievements are very fair, but in natural philosophy it takes a long time to make them comprehend some physical laws and principles. At their stage of mental development nothing could be worse than a forcing system of cramming ; it is only by slow and patient labor and with a practical eye to the object of education that something worth toiling for may be achieved, and I hope the masters will obtain credit for doing their duty though none of their pupils have passed the University examinations direct from this school. We must still be content to do the obscure and thankless task of mental quarrying amongst a rude people and leave to others the honor and pleasure of refining and polishing the carefully trimmed material."

## V. GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

### A. Higher Class.

14. *Central School, Mercara.*—The number of pupils in this institution at the close of the year was 284, or 10 less than at the end of 1873—74. The average daily attendance was 213, or about the same. The distribution of the pupils shews that 227 were in the English branch, 26 in the Kanarese and 10 in the Hindustani. The total includes 14 girls who study along with the boys. Classified according to nationality or creed, there were 176 Coorgs, 29 Brahmans, 57 Hindus of other castes, 10 Muhammadans and 12 Christians.

15. *Anglo-Vernacular School.*—This is composed of 5 classes, the number of pupils belonging to each being as given in the margin. Provision has since been made for an additional assistant master necessary for the relief of the junior classes.

| | Boys. | Girls. |
|---|---|---|
| I | 13 | 1 |
| II | 35 | 2 |
| III | 56 | ... |
| IV | 41 | 1 |
| V | 79 | 5 |

16. The first class was taught by Mr. Richter in all subjects except Algebra and Kanarese, which were taken by the First Assistant. In December, 13 pupils left on completing the school course, and 8 were promoted from the grade below. Of those who left, one joined the High School at Bangalore, a second entered the Raja's School at Mysore, where his uncle resides, three obtained employment in the Revenue Department, one in the Forest, one in the Survey and two in the Educational Department. Mr. Richter observes that " the first eight boys advanced fairly in their several studies and if they could have been instructed separately and most of them had not been absent so frequently either on account of sickness or of some domestic affairs, some might have passed the Matriculation examination, for they studied all the requisite subjects, but none expressed a wish to undergo the trial. The diligence and progress of the whole class have not been to my satisfaction ; I had several times cause to express my strong displeasure, and once in the presence of the Superintendent, Major Thomson."

17. The second class is thus reported on. " Perhaps it is in the nature of the mental calibre of the majority of the Coorg boys, that their knowledge in English prose, grammar and geometry was not satisfactory, but in the course of the year they improved and in the fortnightly written

examinations more than half the number of the boys secured nearly two-thirds of the allotted marks. As it appears to me of great importance to come into closer educational contact with the boys of the lower classes, I reserved some lessons in the third and second class to myself. In the latter I teach History of India and object lessons. Last year up to December I took the metals of our objects and in January I commenced the structure of plants."

18. The result of the examination of the third class was on the whole not satisfactory. What the boys had learned they had not digested and were not ready in answering the simplest questions. The fourth and fifth classes did well in most subjects. Special praise is due to David, the master of the latter, for the zeal and method with which he has managed so large a class.

19. *Kanarese School.*—This branch has maintained a satisfactory condition throughout the year. Being used as the practising school for the Normal students it is always kept in a lively commotion which favors its intellectual improvement.

20. *Hindustani School.*—The following is the report on this branch; "After a chronic state of stagnation under the former masters, it seemed to rise to a flourishing condition under the present vigorous, able and zealous teacher, Abdul Aziz; the number of pupils enrolled came up to 28, but the highest average daily attendance for any one month was only 21 and that for the whole year 14. The number of pupils on the rolls now is only 10. Thus there is a steady decline perceptible, and the irregular attendance and the utter want of interest in education on the part of the Musalman population here, induced the master twice to petition for a transfer, since he is afraid his reputation as a teacher will suffer under such unfavorable circumstances. The Musalmans of Mercara are mostly poor and either want their children for work during the dry season or have no control over them. There is a certain spirit of Ishmaelitic independence amongst these boys which leads them to defy the discipline of school and to idle away their time in play in the streets when their parents believe them to be at school. Every possible measure has been taken to bring about a satisfactory change, but in vain. The master was sent from house to house to speak with the parents, the Khazi's assistance was invoked and the Subedar of Mercara sent for all

the Musalmans and officially advised them to send their children regularly to school, but the attendance since never rose beyond 7. A new effort has been planned with the Khazi, which may prove successful. Though the rate of school fees is only 2 annas per mensem, yet only a few do pay and the master frequently made up the deficiency from his own money."

21. *Gymnastics.*—Mr. Richter states that "the Coorg boys have with spirit conducted their gymnastic exercises and earned the approbation of the Chief Commissioner on his visit to the school in December last; when going through their sqûad drill in the presence of Sir Richard Meade, the soldierly appearance of the Coorg lads cannot have failed to impress him and Major Thomson with the idea that the once much admired martial bearing of the old Coorgs is still lingering amongst their descendants and may yet in its loyal demonstration be turned to good use by Government. It would be a matter of great regret if ever the Coorgs should sink to the common level of the Hindu ryots, but I hope the infusion of some of the spirit of the German military gymnasium will have a beneficial effect, especially as the masters of the vernacular schools imitate the same exercises with their boys.

The noble game of cricket finds also much favor with the Coorg boys."

22. *Boys' Boarding House.*—The subjoined extract will shew that this important adjunct of the Central School is now in successful operation. The total expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 1,761, of which Government paid Rs. 760, in salary of the Parpattegar and in stipends. The cost of messing, as shewn by the Parpattegar's accounts, averaged Rs. 3 a month per head, or 1 anna 7 pie a day.

"The Boys' Boarding House is now well established. Whilst at the end of March 1874 there were only 20 boarders, there are now 49, of whom 1 is an Amma-Codaga, 45 Coorgs and 3 Sivachars. Of the Coorgs 2 are orphans and Government wards. The liberal provision by the Government stipends of Rs. 2 each for 40 boarders is much appreciated; the considerate treatment of the boys, their healthy and comfortable quarters and their ample diet have spread a good report amongst the people and with more available stipends more admissions could be made. It is, however, time to restrict the stipends to really deserving

boys, whilst the boarding house is open for any boy paying for his board, the fee amounting to only Rs. 4 per mensem. The state of health of the boarders was satisfactory, only a few cases of fever occurred, but chicken-pox was more general. Unfortunately one of the fever-stricken boys who was under medical treatment died at the Hospital, another was carried away by his relatives in the height of the monsoon and died at home, a third one was also removed in spite of every remonstrance and has not yet returned.

The Parpattegar, A. Kunyappa, performed his duties to my satisfaction ; he maintained his authority with the increased number of boys and engaged them in leisure hours twice or three times a week in cultivating their kitchen garden or on the play ground, taking an active part in their games. The renewed tank proves of great value and the boys delight in their swimming bath. The spring of drinking water remained clear and abundant all the year and the boys have surrounded it with a wall to keep it private.

The Parpattegar not understanding English is unable to superintend the home learning of the boarders, who are left to themselves in their difficulties and waste much of their time in unprofitable poring over their books. Though I occasionally visit them of an evening, yet it is not possible for me to do more, but I shall call upon the Assistant Masters of the Central School to devote by turns an hour every evening to conduct the private study of the boys at least during the dry season.

23. *Girls' Boarding House.*—A Girls' Boarding School is not yet in operation, though house and furniture are in readiness. The liberal patron of the contemplated institution having died last year there is no one who takes an equal interest in it or who exercises the same influence on his countymen, and we must still wait in hope of better days. Meanwhile Mrs. Richter voluntarily instructs a number of girls in needlework, who as day scholars attend the different classes of the Central School. There are 10 Coorg, 2 European and 5 East Indian girls, of an age from 7 to 15 years, and it is gratifying that 4 girls of the late Naib Sheristadar's family are benefited by the instruction and 2 have already passed through the school. The work of the girls in sewing, knitting and crochet, laid on the table at the last examination in December, elicited much praise from Lady Meade, Mrs. Thomson and the other ladies present."

24. *School Endowment Coffee Plantation.*—The condition and prospects of this estate formed the subject of inquiry and an Order was passed on the question in Educational Proceedings of the 29th October as follows :—

" With regard to the School Endowment Coffee Plantation at Mercara, the Chief Commissioner considers that an annual report of its working should be furnished by the Committee, shewing the net proceeds annually available for allotment for the purpose for which the establishment of the Plantation was originally designed, and how it is proposed to utilize the same. Assignments from such proceeds should be of the nature of grants-in-aid from Local Funds and should be so treated.

It must be clearly understood that this Plantation is not a private concern, and that the Committee are merely its managing trustees, for the benefit of the Educational Institutions or interests in whose behalf it was established."

The balance sheet as furnished up to 30th July 1874 is included in the tabular statements appended to this Report. In connection with it Mr. Richter writes as follows :—

" The result shews that on the 30th July 1874, we have a sum of Rs. 2,983—3—7 in hand, just sufficient to carry on the estate-work for the remaining part of the year. The forthcoming crop I estimate at 12 tons, or worth at high market rates about Rs. 10,000. Of this sum Rs. 5,000 have to be reserved for the current estate-expense during 1875, and with the balance we have to meet a debt of :—

| | Rs. | As. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Subscriptions still unrepaid | 5,735 | 14 | 11 |
| Loan do | 300 | 0 | 0 |
| 3½ years' interest on the above | 1,014 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Rs. | 7,049 | 14 | 11 |

It is therefore clear that there are no funds yet available for other purposes.

I beg to be permitted to state that the scheme of an endowment coffee plantation for the benefit of education in Coorg is not only exclusively my own work, but to ensure the success of the undertaking and to encourage my Coorg friends, I subscribed and paid towards it Rs. 1,500—the highest amount of subscription—and gratuitously managed it hitherto, facts which are not public, but which entitle me as subscriber

to and manager of the estate to the position stipulated in the documentary agreement, and which has now been officially recognized and confirmed by the Chief Commissioner's order to the satisfaction of the Committee."

*Statistical Information.*

| Number of Institutions. | Average Number of Pupils. | Cost charged to— | | Total. | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Provincial Funds. | Local Funds. | | Average Total. | Cost to Government. |
| 1 | 258 | 6,261-10-1 | ... | 6,261-10-1 | 24—4—3 | 22—2—4 |

| Fees. | | Pupils. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Amount realized. | Average per Pupil. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| 545—15—0 | 2—1—10 | 262 | 10 | 12 | 284 |

B. Middle Class.

25. The schools graded as of the middle class are four in number, situated at the places and having the attendance noted in the margin. The boys who reach a certain stage are annually drafted into the Central School at Mercara, where they usually enter the third class. During the year 10 thus joined from Napoklu and 8 from Virajpet. A complaint has been made that " with the exception of a few boys most of the others of the new influx are dull and of an age far beyond the early stage of boyhood."

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fraserpet | ... | ... | 20 |
| Hudikeri | ... | ... | 23 |
| Napoklu | ... | ... | 30 |
| Virajpet | ... | ... | 55 |

26. *Fraserpet.*—This school maintains a fluctuating existence. It is attended by the sons of a few local officials, but the townspeople are mostly poor, want their children for work and are indifferent to the school. The place too is unhealthy and frequent absence unavoidable. Its transfer with the head-quarters to Somvarpet, which is intended, will, it is hoped, be accompanied with better results.

27. *Hudikeri.*—A great impediment to the success of this school has been the want of proper premises. The newly erected building is not

yet completed, and until this is available for occupation it does not seem that much improvement can be looked for. The delay made by the contractor is being inquired into. The instruction of the boys has been unsatisfactory, and the master though clever is discontented, and appears not to be on good terms with the residents of the neighbourhood.

28. *Napoklu.*—This is the best of the four schools and has new and commodious premises. The boys did fairly when questioned from the book, but were very deficient in answering freely any question that taxed their understanding.

29. *Virajpet.*—This school comes next to Napoklu in point of efficiency. But here too more intelligent teaching is required. The boys are too apt to fall into a stereotyped groove of formal learning beyond which they know nothing.

30. *Kodlipet.*—Arrangements were entered into for the erection of premises for an Anglo-vernacular school at this place during the coming year, when the full complement of Middle Class Anglo-vernacular Schools will have been made up.

*Statistical Information.*

| Number of Institutions. | Average Number of Pupils. | Cost charged to— | | Total. | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Provincial Funds. | Local Funds. | | Average Total. | Cost to Government. |
| 4 | 118 | 1,650-8-0 | ... | 1,650-8-0 | 13-15-9 | 13—15—9 |

| Fees. | | Pupils. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Amount realized. | Average per Pupil. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| ... | ... | 127 | ... | 1 | 128 |

C. Lower Class.

31. The Nad schools numbered 35, as against 31 at the end of last year. The number of pupils at the same time rose from 1,538 to

1,644, composed of 1,519 boys and 125 girls, with an average daily attendance of 1,145. Of the total number 1,179 are Coorg boys, 121 Coorg girls, 321 of other Hindu castes and 23 Muhammadans.

32. The distribution of the schools over the Province is as given in the following table :—

| No. | Taluk. | No. of Nads. | No. of Schools. | No. of Boys. | No. of Girls. | Total Pupils. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Mercara .. | 5 | 3 | 152 | 10 | 162 |
| 2 | Padinalknad ... | 5 | 7 | 380 | 24 | 404 |
| 3 | Yedenalknad ... | 3 | 9 | 402 | 48 | 450 |
| 4 | Kiggatnad ... | 4 | 7 | 277 | 23 | 300 |
| 5 | Nanjarajpatna ... | 3 | 8 | 281 | 20 | 301 |
| 6 | Yelsavirshime ... | 4 | 1 | 27 | ... | 27 |
| | Total..... | 24 | 53 | 1,519 | 125 | 1,644 |

33. The schools may be classified according to their average daily attendance and efficiency into three grades, according to which seven would come under the first grade, five others in the second and the rest in the third. Those of the first grade are, Besgur, Kaltod, Kantmurnad, Kavadi, Napoklu, Karada and Virajpet : those of the second, Chettikere, Bavali, Chattimane, Bellumad, Devangeri, Badagerekere and Takeri.

34. The first class schools are reported to be satisfactory in every way. "The boys are well up in almost all the lessons taught and the masters prove worthy of their pay, especially Venkataramaiya of Besgur, Naranaiya of Kaltod, Krishnaiya of Napoklu, and Wuttaiya of Kantmurnad. The school at Virarajendrapet is again in a flourishing condition under its present master Tammaiya, who is devoted to his work and liked by his pupils and their parents.

The second class schools are inferior in attainments only. The third class schools are partly still in their infancy, others have retrograded through the indolence of the masters. It is a fact that wherever there are masters of intelligence and zealous devotion to their duty, there the schools are well attended and in efficient working order, especially if a well inclined official befriends the master."

35. Mr. Richter says "During my inspections this year I have given a prominent place to composition of letters and petitions as a cri-

terion for the comparative attainments of the different schools, and it gave me pleasure to observe that most of the boys expressed their simple thoughts in a becoming form, most letters were addressed to their parents and friends requesting them to supply their wants of school materials or clothes, some were directed to myself, petitioning for desks and benches, only a few were complaints and applications for land.

The masters generally complain of the want of regular attendance of their pupils and the unreasonable indifference of the parents ; there is, it appears, a stubborn demonstration of personal independence on the part of some ryots by thwarting the master in his just demands ; and on the other hand there is a childish excuse, when rebuked, that the local authorities have not ordered them to do what is their own interest. It is only by strict authority deputed to some influential men who are backed by native officials and countenanced by the Superintendent himself, that discipline and order may be maintained throughout these schools."

36. The appointment of school panchayats, whose formation is not yet completed, will, it is to be hoped, have the effect of remedying some of these drawbacks and popularizing the schools.

37. As stated in last year's report a plan for vaccinating all the school children was agreed upon with Dr. Busteed, and has been carried out during the year in ten schools. The whole number of children vaccinated was 427, and in 369 cases the operation was successful.

*Statistical Information.*

| Number of Institutions. | Average Number of Pupils. | Cost charged to— | | Total. | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Provincial Funds. | Local Funds. | | |
| 35 | 1,644 | ... | 3,489-11-8 | 3,489-11-8 | 2—1—11 |

| Fees. | | Pupils. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Amount realized. | Average per Pupil. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| ... | ... | 1,621 | 23 | ... | 1,644 |

## D. Normal School.

38. During the year 13 students from the Normal School were appointed as assistants or substitutes in the Nad Schools to meet cases of emergency. None of them had obtained certificates of qualification, for which they will be required to undergo examination after gaining a practical acquaintance with school work. There were at the end of the year 6 paid students in the institution.

39. The Training-master Rama Bhadraiya has been devoted and successful in the discharge of his duties. He gives expression however to a certain measure of disappointment at the smallness of the class and proposes a remedy as follows :—

"I am sorry to state that there is much difficulty in getting competent young men for the school. Though steps have been taken to encourage the attendance of private school masters, yet only 3 have joined the Normal School. It appears they are under the impression that they can earn more by private teaching than what is sanctioned for the Government teachers in the Nad schools, therefore if some kind of restriction were put upon such men who engage themselves in private teaching, such as requiring them to obtain a teacher's certificate if they desire to continue their private instruction, they might be induced to place themselves under a systematic course of training with a view to obtain the needed certificate without which they would be prohibited to exercise an unauthorized profession. As the Government has by its rules prevented to a great extent the unqualified vakils from practising in Courts without passing the required examination, so if a similar rule be enforced by Government on the non-professional teachers it would in a great measure tend to the advancement of sound popular education.

I further regret to state that my time and labor are devoted at present to the instruction of so limited a number of students, whereas the same might be more profitably employed if a larger number of students could be procured."

40. In connection with the Normal School may be mentioned the periodical conferences with the teachers in charge of schools, of which Mr. Richter gives the following account :—

"The periodical conferences with the vernacular masters have been resumed during the year; they were convened twice, in September 1874 and in April 1875, and were well attended. On both occasions, after the oral report of the masters and the discussion of practical school questions, model lessons were given by some of the teachers and the Normal Master, and I gave a lecture on some subject of natural philosophy illustrated by models. The extra cost incurred was only Rs. 20 for the food of the masters."

*Statistical Information.*

| Number of Institutions. | Average Number of Pupils. | Cost charged to— | | Total. | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Provincial Funds. | Local Funds. | | Average Total. | Cost to Govt. |
| 1 | 5 | 1,135-7-5 | .. | 1,135-7-5 | 227-1-6 | 227-1-6 |

| Fees. | | Pupils. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Amount realized. | Average per Pupil. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 5 |

## VI. PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS UNDER GOVERNMENT INSPECTION.

### A. Aided Schools.

Saint Ann's School, Virajpet.

41. The parochial Roman Catholic School at Virajpet consists of elementary Kanarese and English sections. The Girls' School has been closed owing to the transfer of the teacher to Mangalore. The register shewed an average number on the rolls of 46, with an average attendance of 33 children, of which the greater number belong to the Kanarese school. In the English section only 6 were present.

Basel Mission School, Anandapur.

42. The Mission School at Anandapur maintained its position, and the register shews a regular attendance of 25 children, of whom 10 are girls. Divided

into 3 sections, the first contained 10 pupils, who did well in reading, writing and singing, but not well in working out sums of the compound rules, though fairly in the multiplication table. The second section numbering 8, did fairly in reading the story of Little Henry, in numeration and in writing.

43. The girls of the industrial school under Mrs. Kaundinya shewed very satisfactory and useful work in knitting and stitching ; they also sang sweetly.

### B. Private Unaided Schools.

44. The number of indigenous schools is returned as 29, containing 408 boys and 3 girls, with an average daily attendance of 272. The following remarks by Mr. Richter reiterate some views which were noticed in the Chief Commissioner's Review of last year's Report. The observations on the subject contained therein were further approved by the Government of India, but I think it well to afford Mr. Richter, on whom by his position so much devolves in connection with the development of education in Coorg, every opportunity of stating the opinion he has formed as to what would be the most effectual method of promoting that object.

"My Sub-Deputy Inspector has been directed to pay particular attention to the investigation of the condition of the private schools, and he reports.—'The indigenous schools which I inspected are in every respect inferior to the Government schools ; the masters are in most cases incompetent and very irregular in attendance. Every year these schools are started anew only to be closed after a few months. The subjects taught in all these schools are Jaimini Bharata, Ramayana and other old Kanarese books, arithmetic, copy writing and manuscript reading.' Of the private teachers three have been admitted to the Normal School and two of these placed in charge of Government schools after they passed the required examination. Having brought to the notice of the Director in my last year's Report the advisability of putting a stop to free trade in education without a guarantee of fitness on the part of professing masters, I would advert again to the same subject, and beg that it may be taken into serious consideration, if education is intended really to benefit the people."

## VII. SCHOLARSHIPS.

45. Of the 15 scholarships of Rs. 4 each attached to the Central School, two were bestowed on the students, previously mentioned, who proceeded to Bangalore and Mysore respectively for the purpose of continuing their studies.

46. The Boarding House stipends, 40 at Rs. 2 each for boys, were utilized to the full extent, free of the condition that the poverty of the boys should be certified by the Superintendent, a stipulation which at the outset was found to deter candidates from presenting themselves for admission. The effect of withdrawing it has been to fill the boarding house, and Mr. Richter considers it is now time to restrict the stipends to really deserving boys.

47. The Normal School stipends have been already mentioned in connection with that institution.

## VIII. BOOK DEPARTMENT.

48. The following statement shews that books to the value of Rs. 455—1—6 were supplied from the Central Book Depôt in Bangalore to the Branch Depôts in Coorg, and that a sum of Rs. 410—5—6 was realized by sales and credited to Government :—

| Branch Depôt. | Number of Books. | Cost of Books. | | | Credited to Government. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mercara Central School ... ... | 570 | 241 | 11 | 0 | 222 | 11 | 6 |
| Fraserpet „ ... ... | 147 | 40 | 7 | 0 | 25 | 2 | 0 |
| Napoklu „ ... ... | 144 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 61 | 15 | 0 |
| Hudikere „ ... ... | 121 | 53 | 15 | 6 | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| Virarajendrapet „ ... ... | 107 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 9 | 0 |
| | 1,089 | 455 | 1 | 6 | 410 | 5 | 6 |

## IX. SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

49. The roofing of the Central School with Burmese shingles was completed at a cost of Rs. 2,101, and various repairs carried out on the premises at a cost of Rs. 453. Repairs were also executed at Virajpet

and Fraserpet. Arrangements were further made for the erection of premises for an Anglo-vernacular school at Kodlipet and for a Hindustani school at Virajpet.

50. The grant of Rs. 600 for repair and up-keep of Nad school-houses was applied to the improvement and securing of 15 buildings, which are now rendered weather-proof and comfortable for the purposes of instruction. The premises accidentally burnt down at Takeri were re-built in a substantial manner by the ryots, who take much interest in the school.

## X. CONCLUSION.

51. The review of the year's operations, while it shews that the period has not been barren of results, still leaves room to desire that the general educational progress of Coorg were more commensurate with the population of the country, and more comprehensive in its diffusion. An attentive consideration of the following figures will illustrate the position now attained :—

| Taluk. | | Coorgs. | Other Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Christians. | Others. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mercara | ... | 3,180 | 24,679 | 3,310 | 952 | 11 | 32,132 |
| Padinalknad... | ... | 5,906 | 23,110 | 3,225 | 108 | 1 | 32,350 |
| Yedenalknad... | ... | 5,177 | 22,170 | 2,760 | 997 | ... | 31,104 |
| Kiggatnad ... | ... | 6,094 | 20,364 | 1,188 | 92 | ... | 27,738 |
| Nanjarajpatna | ... | 6,012 | 19,381 | 626 | 140 | ... | 26,159 |
| Yelsavirshme | .. | 20 | 18,493 | 195 | 121 | ... | 18,829 |
| Total Population.. | ... | 26,389 | 128,197 | 11,304 | 2,410 | 12 | 168,312 |
| Number of Pupils. | In Government and Aided Schools. | 1,440 | 585 | 33 | 109 | | 2,780 |
| | In Unaided Schools. | 613 | | ... | ... | | |

52. It will appear from the foregoing statement that while the Coorgs form a little over 15½ per cent of the population, at least 52 per

cent of the pupils under instruction belong to that class. This is a result undoubtedly highly creditable to the dominant race. But the question naturally suggests itself whether equal facilities as regards the means of education have been presented to all classes of the population. For if not, a considerable field for operation is brought into view, which, as long as it continues unoccupied, must tend greatly to diminish the numerical results of the educational work in Coorg relatively, how favorable soever their aspect considered absolutely.

53. But this line of comment is subject to considerable limitation from certain peculiar local circumstances. For, of the large numbers of inhabitants other than Coorgs in the Province, a great proportion are not amenable to instruction, being migratory in their habits. Such are the coolies and laborers in coffee estates, many of whom enter the country only at certain seasons to quit it again as soon as the season is over. According to the returns compiled in the month of November, a busy time on the estates, there were 12,403 labourers engaged at work in them. The members of wandering tribes, again, number 1,344, and of wild tribes 14,783. Deducting all these, amounting to 28,530, from our calculation, we have yet nearly a lakh of human beings to deal with among Hindus alone.

54. In what proportion those who are not Coorgs contribute to the plough tax assigned for the support of primary education I am not aware. But while admitting to the full the superior claims of the latter as the representative race, and all the charm and interest attaching to the well known manly qualities of both body and mind which characterize this gallant people, the time appears to have arrived when, without abating in the slightest degree the efforts made for their special welfare in the education of the Coorg youth, it is no longer possible to close the eyes to additional claims, of more recent origin perhaps, but already of great magnitude.

55. A freer system of inspection, unhampered with other duties, and a strengthening of the educational staff of the Central School, seem to me indispensable, in conjunction with a liberal allowance of primary schools, and a recognition, if need be, of other languages than Kanarese, as means of extending the influence of education more generally among all classes of the population.

56 In bringing this report to an end I have to express the acknowledgments due to the Rev. G. Richter for his exertions in the instruction of the Central School, and in the supervision of the Nad schools with the general operations connected therewith.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction, Coorg.*

# APPENDIX I.

## TABULAR STATEMENTS.

1. Government Schools, Higher and Middle Classes.
2. Do. Lower Class.
3. Do. Special Schools.
4. Grant-in-aid Boys' and Girls' Schools, Lower Class.
5. Abstract of Expenditure in Educational Department.
6. Statement of Expenditure on Educational Buildings.
7. Parpattegar's Messing Account (Boys' Boarding House).
8. Balance Sheet of the School Plantation Account.

No.

INSTITUTIONS FOR

GOVERNMENT

*Annual Return for the year*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NAME OF INSTITUTION. | LOCALITY. | When established. | Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year. | | | | | |
| | | | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | | | Total. |
| | | | | | Europeans. | Eurasians. | Natives. | |
| *Higher Class.* | | | | | | | | |
| Central School ... | ... Mercara | ... 1835 | 215 | ... | ... | 9 | 3 | 227 |
| Do Kanarese Branch | ... Do | ... 1835 | 47 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 47 |
| Do Hindustani do | ... Do | ... 1845 | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| | | | 262 | 10 | ... | 9 | 3 | 284 |
| *Middle Class.* | | | | | | | | |
| Anglo-Vernacular School | ... Fraserpet | ... 1870 | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| Do ... | ... Hudikere | ... 1870 | 23 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 |
| Do ... | ... Napoklu | ... 1872 | 29 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 30 |
| Do ... | ... Virarajendrapet | ... 1869 | 55 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 55 |
| | | | 127 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 128 |

1.

# GENERAL EDUCATION.

## Schools.

*ending 31st March* 1875.

| 8 | | 9 | | 10 A | 10 B | 10 C | 10 D | 10 E | 11 | 12 | | | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Number of Pupils on the Rolls monthly. | | Average Number of Pupils attending daily. | | Number of Pupils on the Rolls studying in each language at the end of the year. | | | | | Monthly Rate or Rates of Schooling Fee. | Receipts during the year. | | | | | |
| Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | English. | Kanarese. | Hindustani. | Telugu. | Tamil. | | From Government. | | | Proceeds of Endowments. | Local Rate or Assessment. | Subscription, Donation, &c. |
| 207 | ... | 170 | ... | 227 | 227 | ... | ... | ... | 3 to 8 As. | 5,905 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 41 | ... | 28 | ... | ... | 47 | ... | .. | ... | 2 Annas. | 180 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | .. | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | .. | ... | 2 Annas. | 176 | 9 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 258 | ... | 208 | ... | 227 | 274 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 6,261 | 10 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 18 | ... | 17 | ... | 20 | 20 | .. | ... | .. | ... | 372 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 21 | ... | 13 | ... | 23 | 23 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 353 | 8 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 28 | 1 | 27 | 1 | 30 | 30 | ... | .. | ... | ... | 360 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 50 | ... | 40 | ... | 55 | 55 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 565 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 117 | 1 | 97 | 1 | 128 | 128 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,650 | 8 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |

No. 1.

| | | 16 | | | 17 | 18 | 19 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Receipts during the year (*Concluded.*) | | | | | | | |
| Name of Institution. | Locality. | Fees, Fines, &c. | | | Sale of Books. | Other Sources. | Total. | | |
| *Higher Class.* | | | | | | | | | |
| Central School ... | ... Mercara | ...486 | 7 | 0 | ... | ... | 6,391 | 8 | 1 |
| Do Kanarese Branch | ... Do | ... 41 | 6 | 0 | ... | ... | 221 | 6 | 0 |
| Do Hindustani do | ... Do | ... 18 | 2 | 0 | ... | ... | 194 | 11 | 0 |
| | | 545 | 15 | 0 | ... | ... | 6,807 | 9 | 1 |
| *Middle Class.* | | | | | | | | | |
| Anglo-Vernacular School | ... Fraserpet | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 372 | ... | 0 |
| Do ... | ... Hudikere | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 353 | 8 | 0 |
| Do ... | ... Napoklu | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 360 | ... | 0 |
| Do ... | ... Virarajendrapet | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 565 | 8 | 0 |
| | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,650 | 8 | 0 |

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Bangalore, 15*th November* 1875.

(*Concluded.*)

| 20 | | | 21 | | | 22 | | | 23 | | | 24 | 25 | | | 26 | | | 27 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Charges during the year. | | | | | | | | | Difference. | | | | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | | | | | | |
| Current. | | | Extraordinary. | | | Total. | | | Excess of Receipts over Charges. | | | Excess of Charges over Receipts. | Total Cost. | | | Cost to Government. | | | Remarks |
| 5,367 | 1 | 1 | 538 | ... | ... | 5,905 | 1 | 1 | 486 | 7 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 180 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 180 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 6 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 176 | 9 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 176 | 9 | 0 | 18 | 2 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 5,723 | 10 | 1 | 538 | ... | ... | 5,261 | 10 | 1 | 545 | 15 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 360 | 0 | 0 | 12 | ... | ... | 372 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 353 | 8 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 353 | 8 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 360 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 360 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 360 | 0 | 0 | 205 | .. | ... | 365 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 1,433 | 8 | 0 | 217 | ... | ... | 1,650 | 8 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

L. RICE,

*Director of Public Instruction.*

No.

INSTITUTIONS FOR

GOVERNMENT

*Annual Return for the year*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Taluk. | Village in which School is established. | When established. | Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year. | | | |
| | | | | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| | LOWER CLASS. | | | | | | |
| | NAD SCHOOLS. | | | | | | |
| | *Kanarese.* | | | | | | |
| 1 | Kiggatnad ... | Badagurkere ... | 1868 | 40 | ... | ... | 40 |
| 2 | | Besgur ... ... | 1870 | 47 | ... | ... | 47 |
| 3 | | Bollur ... | 1834 | 39 | ... | ... | 39 |
| 4 | | Chettikere ... | 1873 | 46 | ... | ... | 46 |
| 5 | | Hudikere ... ... | 1870 | 45 | ... | ... | 45 |
| 6 | | Kunda ... | 1834 | 35 | ... | ... | 35 |
| 7 | | Rudraguppe ... | 1864 | 48 | ... | ... | 48 |
| 8 | Mercara ... | Andagove ... ... | 1834 | 32 | ... | ... | 32 |
| 9 | | Kantmurnad ... | 1863 | 98 | 2 | ... | 100 |
| 10 | | Maragodu... ... | 1872 | 30 | ... | ... | 30 |
| 11 | Nanjarajpatna ... | Fraserpet ... ... | 1874 | 23 | 3 | ... | 26 |
| 12 | | Hebbale ... ... | 1868 | 41 | ... | ... | 41 |
| 13 | | Jambur ... ... | 1874 | 40 | ... | ... | 40 |
| 14 | | Kumbargadige ... | 1873 | 37 | ... | ... | 37 |
| 15 | | Niduvatta... ... | 1874 | 46 | ... | ... | 46 |
| 16 | | Takeri ... ... | 1871 | 50 | ... | ... | 50 |
| 17 | | Tollurshethalli ... | 1874 | 44 | ... | ... | 44 |
| 18 | Padinalknad ... | Benganad ... ... | 1864 | 50 | ... | ... | 50 |
| 19 | | Bettikere ... ... | 1871 | 27 | ... | ... | 27 |
| 20 | | Bahavali ... ... | 1834 | 79 | 1 | ... | 80 |
| 21 | | Chettimane ... | 1873 | 60 | ... | ... | 60 |
| 22 | | Karada ... ... | 1868 | 67 | ... | ... | 67 |
| 23 | | Kumbaradala ... | 1871 | 50 | ... | ... | 50 |
| 24 | | Napoklu ... ... | 1834 | 70 | ... | ... | 70 |
| 25 | Yedenalknad ... | Aiyamangala ... | 1868 | 35 | ... | ... | 35 |
| 26 | | Bellagunda ... | 1871 | 43 | ... | ... | 43 |
| 27 | | Bellumadu ... | 1863 | 60 | ... | ... | 60 |
| 28 | | Chembebellur ... | 1863 | 44 | ... | ... | 44 |
| 29 | | Devangere ... | 1866 | 45 | ... | ... | 45 |
| 30 | | Hattur ... ... | 1869 | 38 | ... | ... | 38 |
| 31 | | Kaltod ... ... | 1863 | 61 | ... | ... | 61 |
| 32 | | Kavadi ... ... | 1864 | 64 | ... | ... | 64 |
| 33 | | Virarajendrapet ... | 1869 | 60 | ... | ... | 60 |
| 34 | Yelsavirshime ... | Shanivarsante ... | 1870 | 27 | ... | ... | 27 |
| | *Hindustani.* | | | | | | |
| 35 | Nanjarajpatna ... | Fraserpet ... ... | 1873 | ... | 17 | ... | 17 |
| | | Total.. ... | | 1,621 | 23 | ... | 1,644 |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

BANGALORE, 15*th November* 1875.

2.

## GENERAL EDUCATION.

SCHOOLS.

*ending* 31*st March* 1875.

| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | | | 13 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Number of Pupils attending daily. | Number of Pupils studying in each language. | | Total Annual Cost. | | | REMARKS. |
| | Kanarese. | Telugu. | | | | |
| 25 | 40 | ... | 84 | ... | ... | |
| 35 | 47 | ... | 144 | ... | ... | |
| 23 | 39 | . | 84 | ... | ... | |
| 34 | 46 | ... | 84 | ... | ... | |
| 28 | 45 | ... | 108 | ... | ... | |
| 22 | 35 | ... | 85 | 4 | ... | |
| 35 | 48 | ... | 108 | ... | ... | |
| 17 | 32 | ... | 131 | ... | ... | |
| 67 | 100 | ... | 128 | ... | ... | |
| 19 | 30 | ... | 84 | ... | ... | |
| 18 | 26 | ... | 42 | ... | ... | |
| 32 | 41 | ... | ... | ... | ... | School re-opened on 1st March 1875. |
| 29 | 40 | ... | 77 | ... | ... | |
| 31 | 37 | ... | 84 | ... | ... | |
| 31 | 46 | ... | 28 | ... | ... | |
| 26 | 50 | ... | 89 | ... | ... | |
| 24 | 44 | ... | 84 | ... | ... | |
| 35 | 50 | ... | 93 | ... | ... | |
| 18 | 27 | ... | 84 | ... | ... | |
| 58 | 80 | ... | 108 | ... | ... | |
| 40 | 60 | ... | 70 | ... | ... | |
| 54 | 67 | ... | 188 | ... | ... | |
| 36 | 50 | ... | 108 | ... | ... | |
| 58 | 70 | ... | 204 | ... | ... | |
| 21 | 35 | ... | 82 | 10 | 8 | |
| 32 | 43 | ... | 84 | ... | ... | |
| 46 | 60 | ... | 84 | ... | ... | |
| 33 | 44 | ... | 149 | ... | ... | |
| 31 | 45 | ... | 108 | ... | ... | |
| 21 | 38 | ... | 84 | ... | ... | |
| 53 | 61 | ... | 144 | ... | ... | |
| 48 | 64 | ... | 144 | ... | ... | |
| 46 | 60 | ... | 121 | .. | ... | |
| 10 | 27 | ... | 70 | ... | ... | |
| 9 | ... | 17 | 120 | ... | ... | |
| 1,145 | 1,644 | 17 | 3,489 | 14 | 8 | |

L. RICE,

*Director of Public Instruction.*

No.

INSTITUTIONS FOR

GOVERNMENT

*Annual Return for the year*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Name of Institution. | Locality. | When established. | Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year. | | | | |
| | | | | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | | Total. |
| | | | | | | Europeans. | Eurasians. | Natives. | |
| 1 | Normal School ... | Mercara .. | 1872 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| 2 | Boys' Boarding House ... | Do ... | 1873 | 48 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 48 |
| | | | | 53 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 53 |
| | Girls' School and Boarding House ... ... | Mercara ... | 1873 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 14 |

3.

## SPECIAL EDUCATION.

### Schools.

*ending 31st March 1875.*

| 8 | | 9 | | 10 A | 10 B | 10 C | 10 D | 10 E | 11 | 12 | | | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average number of Pupils on the Rolls monthly. | | Average number of Pupils attending daily. | | Number of Pupils on the Rolls studying in each language at the end of the year | | | | | Monthly Rate or Rates of Schooling Fee | Receipts during the year. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | From Government. | | | Proceeds of Endowments. | Local Rate or Assessment | Subscription, Donation, &c. |
| Boys. | Girls | Boys. | Girls. | English. | Kanarese. | Hindustani. | Telugu | Tamil. | | | | | | | |
| 5 | .. | 5 | ... | .. | 5 | . | | ... | ... | 1,135 | 7 | 5 | ... | ... | ... |
| 29 | . | 22 | .. | 46 | 2 | .. | ... | ... | ... | 760 | 0 | 0 | ... | . | .. |
| 34 | . | 27 | ... | 46 | 7 | ... | .. | ... | ... | 1,895 | 7 | 5 | ... | .. | ... |
| .. | 13 | .. | 12 | 12 | 2 | .. | . | ... | ... | 154 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | |

No. 3

| No. | Name of Institution. | Locality. | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Receipts during the year (*Concluded.*) | | | | | |
| | | | Fees, Fines, &c. | Sale of Books. | Other Sources. | Total. | | |
| 1 | Normal School ... ... | Mercara ... | ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1,135 | 7 | 5 |
| 2 | Boys' Boarding House ... | Do ... | ... ... ... | .. | ... | 760 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1,895 | 7 | 5 |
| 1 | Girls' School and Boarding House. | Mercara ... | ... ... ... | ... | ... | 154 | 0 | 0 |

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Bangalore, 15*th November* 1875.

(*Concluded.*)

| 20 | | | 21 | | | 22 | | | 23 | | | 24 | | | 25 | | | 26 | | | 27 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Charges during the year. | | | | | | | | | Difference. | | | | | | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | | | | | | |
| Current. | | | Extraordinary. | | | Total. | | | Excess of Receipts over Charges. | | | Excess of Charges over Receipts. | | | Total Cost. | | | Cost to Government. | | | Remarks. |
| 1,125 | 7 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1,135 | 7 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | |
| 760 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 760 | 0 | 0 | ... | .. | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,885 | 7 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1,895 | 7 | 5 | ... | ... | .. | ... | | | | | | | | | |
| 154 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 154 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | |

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

No.

INSTITUTIONS FOR

GRANT-IN-AID

*Annual Return for the year*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No | Name of Institution. | Locality. | When established. | Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year. | | | | |
| | | | | Hindus | Muhammadans. | Others | | | Total. |
| | | | | | | Europeans. | Eurasians | Natives | |
| | Lower Class. | | | | | | | | |
| | *Vernacular Boys' Schools.* | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Anandpur Mission School ... | Anandpur ... | 1857 | 10 | .. | ... | ... | 8 | 18 |
| 2 | St. Anne's Catholic School ... | Virarajendrapet ... | 1868 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 55 | 56 |
| | | | | 10 | . | ... | 1 | 63 | 74 |
| | *Vernacular Girls' Schools.* | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Anandpur Mission School . | Anandpur ... | 1871 | ... | . | ... | ... | 10 | 10 |
| 4 | St Anne's Catholic School .. | Virarajendrapet ... | 1869 | ... | ... | . | .. | 22 | 22 |
| | | | | ... | ... | .. | ... | 32 | 32 |

4.

## GENERAL EDUCATION.

SCHOOLS.

*ending* 31*st March* 1875.

| 8 | | 9 | | 10 A | 10 B | 10 C | 10 D | 10 E | 11 | 12 | | | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average number of Pupils on the Rolls monthly. | | Average number of Pupils attending daily. | | Number of Pupils on the Rolls studying in each language at the end of the year. | | | | | Monthly Rate or Rates of Schooling Fee. | Receipts during the year. | | | | | |
| Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | English. | Kanarese. | Hindustani. | Telugu. | Tamil. | | From Government. | | | Proceeds of Endowments. | Local Rate or Assessment. | Subscription, Donation, &c. |
| 14 | ... | 12 | ... | ... | 18 | ... | ... | ... | 4 Pie to 2 Annas. | 72 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 48 | ... | 36 | ... | 13 | 51 | ... | ... | ... | 2 to 4 As. | 240 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 62 | ... | 48 | ... | 13 | 69 | ... | ... | ... | | 312 | 0 | 0 | .. | ... | ... |
| ... | 9 | ... | 9 | ... | 10 | ... | .. | ... | | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 18 | ... | 15 | ... | 22 | ... | .. | ... | 2 to 4 As. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 27 | ... | 24 | ... | 32 | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

No 4.

| No. | Name of Institution. | Locality. | 16 | | | 17 | | | 18 | | | 19 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Receipts during the year (*Concluded.*) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Fees, Fines, &c. | | | Sale of Books. | | | Other Sources. | | | Total. | | |
| | Lower Class. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | *Vernacular Boys' Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Anandpur Mission School ... | Anandpur ... | 15 | ... | 4 | ... | | | 37 | 1 | 8 | 124 | 2 | 0 |
| 2 | St. Anne's Catholic School ... | Virarajendrapet ... | 140 | ... | 0 | ... | | | 50 | ... | ... | 430 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | 195 | ... | 4 | ... | | | 87 | 1 | 8 | 554 | 2 | 0 |
| | *Vernacular Girls' Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Anandpur Mission School ... | Anandpur ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | St. Anne's Catholic School ... | Verarajendrapet ... | 30 | ... | 0 | ... | | | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | 30 | ... | 0 | ... | | | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 0 | 0 |

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Bangalore, 15*th November* 1875.

*(Concluded).*

| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Charges during the year. | | | Difference. | | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | | |
| Current. | Extraordinary. | Total. | Excess of Receipts over Charges. | Excess of Charges over Receipts. | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | Remarks. |
| 124 2 ... | ... 0 0 | 124 2 0 | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | |
| 500 .. .. | ... 0 0 | 500 0 0 | ... ... ... | 70 0 0 | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | |
| 624 2 ... | ... 0 0 | 624 2 0 | ... ... ... | 70 0 0 | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | |
| ... ... ... | .. ... .. | ... .. ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | |
| 135 ... ... | 35 0 0 | 170 0 0 | ... ... ... | 140 0 0 | .. ... ... | ... ... ... | |
| 135 ... ... | 35 0 0 | 170 0 0 | ... ... ... | 140 0 0 | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | |

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

No. 5.

*Abstract of Expenditure of the Educational Department for the year ending 31st March 1875.*

| Charges. | From Provincial Funds. | | | From Local Funds. | | | Total Expenditure. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Inspection and its subsidiary charges ... ... | 1,344 | .. | .. | 573 | ... | 3 | 1,917 | .. | 3 |
| INSTRUCTION. | | | | | | | | | |
| I. Government Schools. | | | | | | | | | |
| *Boys' Schools.* | | | | | | | | | |
| Higher Class ... ... ... ... | 6,261 | 10 | 1 | ... | .. | .. | 6,261 | 10 | 1 |
| Middle Class ... ... ... ... | 1,650 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,650 | 8 | ... |
| Lower Class ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | | 3,489 | 14 | 8 | 3,489 | 14 | 8 |
| *Girls' Schools.* ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Normal School .. ... ... ... | 1,135 | 7 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 1,135 | 7 | 5 |
| Boys' and Girls' Boarding-houses... ... ... | 914 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 914 | ... | ... |
| II. Aided Schools. | | | | | | | | | |
| *Lower Class.* | | | | | | | | | |
| Boys' Schools .. ... ... ... | 312 | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | 312 | ... | ... |
| Girls' Schools .. ... .. ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous. | | | | | | | | | |
| Including Book Department .. ... ... | 938 | 14 | ... | 600 | ... | ... | 1,538 | 14 | ... |
| Total Rs... | 12,556 | 7 | 6 | 4,662 | 14 | 11 | 17,219 | 6 | 5 |

Office of the D. P. I.,
Bangalore, 15*th November* 1875.

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

No. 6.

*Statement shewing the Expenditure of Public Money during the year* 1874—75, *on Educational Buildings in the Province of Coorg.*

| Expenditure from Department Public Works Budget. | Amount. | | | Expenditure from Educational Budget. | Amount. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (*a.*) *Repairs*... ... ... ... | 2,101 | 0 | 0 | (*d.*) *Repairs* ... ... ... | | | |
| (*b.*) *Minor Works up to Rs.* 2,500 ... | ... | ... | ... | Repairing Schools, Estimates varying from Rs. 12 to Rs. 437. ... ... | 1,350 | 0 | 0 |
| (*c.*) *Larger Works above Rs.* 2,500 ... | ... | ... | ... | (*e.*) *Minor Works* ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | | | (*f.*) *Minor Grants-in-aid under Rs.* 1,000 | ... | ... | ... |
| | | | | (*g.*) *Larger Grants-in-aid above Rs.* 1,000 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total from Public Works Budget ..... | 2,101 | 0 | 0 | Total from Educational Budget..... | 1,350 | 0 | 0 |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
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L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

## No. 7.

## BOYS' BOARDING HOUSE.

### *Parpattegars' Messing Account.*

| MONTH AND DATE. | Number of Boarders. | Receipts from Boarding Fees. | | | Expenses. | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balance from last year ... | | 11 | 6 | 8 | | | | |
| 1874. | | | | | | | | |
| April ... ... . | 24 | 55 | 0 | 10 | 49 | 9 | 8 | |
| May ... ... ... | 26 | 98 | 11 | 2 | 90 | 12 | 5 | |
| June ... ... ... | 26 | 119 | 14 | 10 | 96 | 6 | 6 | |
| July ... ... .. | 26 | 63 | 13 | 1 | 56 | 12 | 5 | |
| August... ... ... | 22 | 92 | 3 | 11 | 73 | 8 | 9 | |
| September ... ... | 23 | 93 | 9 | 1 | 86 | 14 | 3 | |
| October ... .. | 25 | 78 | 3 | 11 | 73 | 7 | 0 | |
| November ... . . | 24 | 90 | 6 | 7 | 66 | 15 | 8 | |
| December... ... .. | 23 | 71 | 4 | 0 | 66 | 9 | 4 | |
| 1875 | | | | | | | | |
| January ... ... | 31 | 57 | 15 | 4 | 53 | 10 | 10 | |
| February ... ... | 43 | 147 | 10 | 2 | 138 | 4 | 3 | |
| March ... ... ... | 45 | 178 | 5 | 11 | 148 | 2 | 0 | |
| | | | | | Balance 157 | 8 | 5 | |
| | Total Rs..... | 1,158 | 9 | 6 | 1,158 | 9 | 6 | |

OFFICE OF THE D. P. I.,
BANGALORE, 15*th Nov.* 1875.

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

No. 8.

*Balance Sheet of the School Plantation Account from the beginning to the 30th July* 1874.

| Income. | Rs. As. P. | Rs. As. P. | Expenditure. | Rs. As. P. | Rs. As. P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subscriptions ... ... ... ... ... | | 6,099 14 11 | Disbursements for working the Estate— | | |
| Loan ... .. ... ... ... | | 2,916 1 9 | in 1865—66 .. | 995 10 9 | |
| | | | 1866—67 .. | 990 8 10 | |
| Proceeds from Estate— | | | 1867—68 ... | 861 10 5 | |
| | | | 1868—69 ... | 1,669 0 6 | |
| Sale of Plants. | 169 3 0 | | 1869—70 ... | 1,136 1 4 | |
| | | | 1870—71 ... | 1,063 14 11 | |
| Crop of 1869 | 144 0 0 | | 1871—72 ... | 2,068 7 7 | |
| Do 1870 | 677 14 0 | | 1872—73 ... | 2,172 4 7 | |
| Do 1871 | 1,393 8 9 | | 1873—74 ... | 3,428 10 8 | |
| Do 1872 | 6,000 0 0 | | Up to 30th July 1874 ... ... ... ... | 2,147 15 6 | |
| Do 1873 | 5,750 0 0 | | | | 16,534 5 1 |
| | | | Repayment of subscriptions, loan, interest and other disbursements. ... ... ... ... .. | ... ... | 3,733 1 9 |
| | | 14,134 9 9 | Balance on hand. .. ... ... .. | ... ... | 2,883 3 7 |
| Rs..... | | 23,150 10 5 | Rs..... | | 23,150 10 5 |

*Estate still on debt.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unrepaid subscriptions. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | | | | 5,735 14 11 | |
| Loan. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | | | | 300 ... ... | |
| Interest up to 30th July 1874. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | | | | 1,014 ... ... | |
| | | | Rs..... | | 7,049 14 11 |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
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*Director of Public Instruction.*

# APPENDIX II.

## STATISTICAL RETURNS.

## STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION

TABULATED ACCORDING TO THE FORMS PREPARED BY THE

## STATISTICAL COMMITTEE.

A. ECCLESIASTICAL.

B. EDUCATIONAL—

1. THE UNIVERSITY—*Nil.*

2. COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

3. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

4. DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOOLS.

# IV.
# STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.
## A.
### ECCLESIASTICAL.

*Return of Religious Institutions of Various Denominations in the Province of Coorg for the year ending 31st March* 1875.

| DENOMINATIONS. | Number of Churches or Institutions. | Number of Ministers or Priests. | Number of Persons attending Worship. | INCOME. | | | From Fees and Offerings. | Explanatory Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Paid by Govt. | From Endowed Property. In Land. | From Endowed Property. In Money. | | |
| Christian — Roman Catholic ... | 11 | 1 Bishop 4 Priests | 2,587 | 240 | ... | ... | ... | 7 Chapels and 4 Schools. |
| Christian — Church of England ... | 1 | 1 | 66 | 10,052 | ... | ... | 458 | |
| Christian — Church of Scotland ... | | | | | | | | |
| Christian — Protestant Dissenters ... | 3 | 3 | 180 | ... | ... | ... | 60 | Basel Evangelical Missionary Society. |
| Hindu ... | 1,336 | 709 | 80,903 | 13,914 | 9,543 | 990 | 5,150 | |
| Muhammadan.— Suni, Shiya ... | 16 | 15 | 4,080 | ... | 38 | 16 | 225 | |
| Budhist or Jain ... | 3 | 3 | 65 | ... | 42 | ... | ... | |
| Total..... | 1,370 | 736 | 87,881 | 24,202 | 9,623 | 1,006 | 5,893 | |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
BANGALORE, 15*th November* 1875.

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

IV.

STATISTICS

B.

EDUCATION.—

*Return of Colleges and Schools and the Scholars attending*

| CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS. | GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS. | | | | | | | | | | AIDED | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | Average daily attendance. | No. of Scholars on the 31st March learning through | | Religious or National classification of Scholars as on 31st March. | | | | | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | Average daily attendance. | No. of Scholars on the 31st March learning through— | |
| | | | | English. | Vernacular only. | Christians. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | | Others. | | | | English. | Vernacular only. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University in— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arts ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Law ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medicine ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Engineering ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Colleges not affiliated to the University— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Madrasas ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medical Schools (Vernacular)... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Normal Schools— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Masters ... | 1 | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| For Mistresses ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Schools of Arts— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Technical Schools— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Schools for Boys— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Higher Schools (English.) | 1 | 284 | 208 | 227 | 284 | 9 | 262 | 10 | ... | .. | 3 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Middle Schools teaching through { English ... / Vernacular only. | 4 | 128 | 98 | 128 | 128 | ... | 127 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lower or Primary Schools ... | 35 | 1,644 | 1,145 | ... | 1,644 | ... | 1,621 | 23 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 56 | 36 | 13 | 51 |
| Schools for Girls— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Natives of India... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 22 | 15 | ... | 22 |
| For Europeans and others ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls) ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 28 | 21 | ... | 28 |
| Total..... | 41 | 2,061 | 1,456 | 355 | 2,061 | ... | 2,015 | 33 | ... | ... | 4 | 3 | 106 | 72 | 13 | 101 |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
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OF INSTRUCTION.

FORM 2.

*them for the official year ending 31st March 1875.*

| INSTITUTIONS. | | | | | | UNAIDED INSTITUTIONS UNDER INSPECTION. | | | | | | | | | | | GRAND TOTAL OF— | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religious or National classification of Scholars as on 31st March. | | | | | | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | Average daily attendance. | No. of Scholars on the 31st March learning through. | | Religious or National classification of Scholars as on 31st March. | | | | | Grand Total of Institutions. | Grand Total of Scholars on 31st March. | | | | | |
| Christians. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | | | Others. | | | | English. | Vernacular only. | Christians. | Hindus. | Muhammadans | | Others. | | | Christians. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | | | Others. |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 1 | 284 | 9 | 262 | 10 | ... | ... | 3 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 128 | ... | 127 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | .. | 55 | 38 | 613 | 613 | 22 | 591 | ... | 613 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 74 | 2,313 | 1 | 2,234 | 23 | ... | ... | 55 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 22 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 |
| 18 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 28 | 18 | 10 | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| 19 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 77 | 38 | 613 | 613 | 22 | 591 | ... | 613 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 82 | 2,780 | 28 | 2,638 | 33 | ... | .. | 81 |

L. RICE,

*Director of Public Instruction.*

IV.

STATISTICS

B.

EDUCATION.—

*Receipts and Expenditure of Educational Establishments in the*

| Nature of Establishment. | Grants from Provincial Revenues. |
|---|---|
| 1 | 2 |
| University— | |
| Direction— | |
| Inspection— | 1,344 |
| Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University— | |
| Arts ... ... ... ... { Government ... / Aided ... ... | |
| Law ... ... ... ... ... ... | |
| Medicine ... ... ... ... ... ... | |
| Engineering ... ... ... ... ... ... | |
| Colleges or Department of Colleges not affiliated to the University— | |
| Madrasas ... ... ... ... ... ... | |
| Medical Schools (Vernacular)... ... ... ... ... | |
| Normal Schools— | |
| For Masters ... ... ... ... { Government ... / Aided ... ... | 1,135 |
| For Mistresses ... ... ... ... { Government ... / Aided ... ... | |
| Schools of Arts— | |
| Other Technical Schools— ... ... ... ... { Government ... / Aided ... ... | |
| Schools for Boys— | |
| Higher Class, English ... ... ... { Government ... / Aided ... ... | 4,979 |
| Middle Class, English ... ... ... { Government ... / Aided ... ... | 1,434 |
| Middle Class, Vernacular ... ... ... { Government .. / Aided ... ... | |
| Lower Class, and Primary ... ... ... { Government ... / Aided ... ... | 1,116 |
| Schools for Girls— | |
| For Natives of India ... ... ... { Government ... / Aided ... ... | 154 / 240 |
| For Europeans and others ... ... ... { Government ... / Aided ... ... | |
| Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls) ... ... { Government ... / Aided ... ... | 72 |
| Scholarships— | |
| In Colleges ... ... ... ... { Government ... / Endowed ... | |
| In Schools ... ... ... ... { Government ... / Endowed ... | 388 |
| Buildings ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,350 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 344 |
| | 12,566 |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
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OF INSTRUCTION.

FORM 3.

*Province of Coorg for the year ending* 31*st March* 1875.

| Received. | | | | | | | | Expended. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Local Rate or Cesses. | Endowments. | Subscriptions. | Municipal Grants. | From Revenues of Native States | Fees and Fines. | Funds not included in foregoing heads. | Total. | Total. |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 573 | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | 1,917 | 1,917 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,135 | 1,135 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 546 | ... | 5,525 | 4,979 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,434 | 1,434 |
| 3,490 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,606 | 4,606 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | 154 | 154 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 170 | 50 | 460 | 670 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 37 | 124 | 124 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 388 | 388 |
| 600 | ... | 278 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,228 | 2,228 |
| ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | 344 | 344 |
| 4,663 | ... | 278 | ... | ... | 731 | 87 | 18,315 | 17,979 |

L. RICE,

*Director of Public Instruction.*

# IV.
# STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.
## B.

EDUCATION.—FORM 4.

*Distribution of Government Colleges and Schools and of all Schools and Colleges aided and inspected by Government in the several Districts under the Government of Coorg and in the States subject to Administrative Supervision for the year* 1874—75.

| Names of Districts and Native States. | Vernacular spoken. | Area in square miles. | Estimates of Population. | Number of Schools. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on the 31st March 1875. | Average number of square miles to each School. | Percentage of Scholars to Population. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kiggatnad ... ... ... | Coorg, Kanarese, Malayalam Tamil, Tulu, and Hindustani. | 504 | 27,738 | 12 | 366 | 42·00 | 1·31 | |
| Mercara ... ... ... | | 264¾ | 32,132 | 16 | 703 | 16·54 | 2·18 | |
| Nanjarajpatna ... ... ... | | 331 | 26,159 | 16 | 382 | 20·68 | 1·45 | |
| Padinalknad ... ... ... | | 471½ | 32,350 | 11 | 516 | 42·86 | 1·59 | |
| Yelenalknad ... ... ... | | 313½ | 31,104 | 16 | 694 | 19·59 | 2·23 | |
| Yelsavirshime ... ... ... | | 115¾ | 18,829 | 11 | 119 | 10·48 | 0·63 | |
| Total... | | 2,000 | 168,312 | 82 | 2,780 | 24·39 | 1·65 | |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
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*Director of Public Instruction.*

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APPENDIX I. List of School Panchayats.

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III. Statistical Returns.

# CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S REVIEW ON THE REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN COORG, FOR 1875–76.

As compared with the number of students on the rolls in the previous year, there is a slight falling off in the return for the year under report, due principally to the closing of the Roman Catholic Girls' School (aided) at Virarajendrapet. The decrease also in the Unaided schools is accompanied by a slight increase in the Government schools.

2. Under the head of primary vernacular schools, the Director reports that one new Hindustani school has been opened during the year, making the total number of 36 of this class.

3. *Expenditure.*—As compared with the figures for the year 1874-75, the expenditure under "Instruction" from Provincial Funds has increased from Rs. 11,212 to Rs. 12,320, while the charges on the same account from Local Funds have decreased from Rs. 4,090 to Rs. 3,858. The increase under the former head would seem to be due to "Miscellaneous" expenditure, for on reference to the analysis given in para 10, the cost of the Government schools is shewn to have been somewhat reduced, though the expenses connected with the Central School have increased.

4. The failure at the University examinations of the two Coorg youths, who were finally prepared in the Bangalore Central School, is to be regretted, but the Chief Commissioner is not prepared to assent to Mr. Richter's views that a different system of instruction should be applied to the Coorgs from that which has been found successful with other classes. A system which provides for "drawing forth and quickening the intellectual powers" has its undoubted advantages, but assuming that in most cases the instruction is preparatory to a youth entering the public service or a profession, it is important that he should be well grounded in the elements of a sound practical education, before an attempt is made to store his mind with matters which might be well deferred to a later period.

5. *Central School, Mercara.*—It is satisfactory to notice that there has been a considerable increase in the number of students on the rolls of this school, as well as in the daily average attendance. The proposal to raise the scale of tuition fees is under consideration, in connection with proposals which have been submitted to the Government of India for revising the Educational Department in Coorg in certain particulars.

6. The advantages of giving prominence to instruction in natural science cannot be viewed with entire satisfaction, if, as it appears, the pupils' knowledge of English is so imperfect as to make it impossible for them to avail themselves fully of them. It might be preferable to reserve instruction of this nature for students who are well advanced and capable of fully profiting by it. The Inspector speaks of the want of proficiency in English as being the weak point in the school, while at the same time Kanarese had not been well taught. The expediency of taking up much time in teaching the boys such subjects as pneumatics, the construction and uses of the barometer, &c. may well therefore be questioned.

7. The report on the condition of the Boys' Boarding House is satisfactory, but the Chief Commissioner considers that the number of boarders should not be allowed to increase so largely as to exceed the means available for teaching at the school.

8. The report contains no allusion to the Girls' Boarding House, from which it may be inferred that the endeavours made to open this useful branch of the school, though the house and furniture have been already provided, have not yet proved successful.

9. The prospects of the School Endowment Plantation appear more favorable than they have been heretofore. The Committee will, it is hoped, have the means in a very short time of discharging all outstanding liabilities.

10. Of the four Taluk Anglo-Vernacular schools, one (Fraserpet) has been closed for the present. Excepting at Virarajendrapet, where the school has been efficiently maintained, the attendance at these schools has suffered considerable diminution. The cost of these schools, which is defrayed wholly from Provincial Funds, is large, being at the rate of nearly Rupees 14 per head per annum, and if they are to be maintained, as it is desirable they should be, as feeders to the Central

School, measures should be taken to rectify the existing defects which have undoubtedly led to their being deserted, in favor of the Central School. With the development of Local Funds, it would be expedient that the means of improving these schools may be provided from that source.

11. The condition of the Primary or Nad schools contrasts favorably with that of the Taluk schools above adverted to.

12. The Chief Commissioner regrets to observe that the members of the school committees are so deficient in public spirit as to look for a remuneration for the services which they are able, and should be glad to render in controlling and maintaining the efficiency of these schools.

13. The Chief Commissioner notices with regret that the state of the Normal School on which the progress of the primary schools is largely dependent, is so unsatisfactory, the number of students being only 6 at the close of the year.

14. With reference to the explanation given by the Director in para 54 of his report, that the views which had been expressed by Mr. Richter and which were quoted in para 44 of the report for 1874—75 as to the desirability of closing private unaided schools and thus excluding them from competition with the Government Nad schools were not countenanced by him, the Chief Commissioner is fully satisfied that Mr. Rice did not share those views, but they were quoted without comment, and it was necessary that no room should be afforded for supposing that such proposals had been viewed otherwise than with disfavor.

15. The method pursued by the Principal of the Central School in assigning the stipends among the boys, accords with the intentions of Government on the subject, and is fully approved.

16. The zealous services which Mr. Richter continues to render in the capacity both of Principal of the Central School and Inspector of primary schools in Coorg, are fully appreciated by the Chief Commissioner, whose cordial thanks are also due to Mr. Rice for the report he has submitted.

"By Order,"
T. CLARKE,
*Offg. Secretary.*

BANGALORE,
10*th October* 1876.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
DATED BANGALORE, 21*st August* 1876.

*From*

LEWIS RICE, ESQ.,
*Director of Public Instruction in Coorg.*

*To*

MAJOR T. CLARKE,
*Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.*

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the Annual Report on Education in Coorg for the year ending 31st March 1876.

## I. SUMMARY.

Number of Pupils.

2. The number of pupils under instruction at the end of the year in all schools was 2,699, which, as compared with the total for last year, shews a slight decrease of 81. The following statement compares the details for the two years:—

| | 1874—75. | 1875—76. |
|---|---|---|
| Pupils in Government Schools ... | 2,061 | 2,077 |
| ,, Aided ,, ... | 106 | 64 |
| ,, Unaided ,, ... | 613 | 558 |
| | 2,780 | 2,699 |

It will thus be seen that the diminution is confined to the Aided and Unaided schools. In the case of the former it is chiefly due to the closing of the Saint Ann's Catholic Girls' School at Virarajendrapet, owing to the transfer of the mistress to Mangalore.

Number of Schools.

3. A new Hindustani school was opened at Virarajendrapet during the year. The educational institutions of Coorg, therefore, now consist of the following: the Central School at Mercara, with Canarese and

Hindustani branches, and boarding houses for boys and girls attached; 4 Taluk Anglo-vernacular schools; a Vernacular Normal School at Mercara; and 36 Vernacular Nad schools, of which 34 are Canarese and 2 Hindustani. All the foregoing are Government schools. Besides these, there are 3 Aided and 39 unaided schools.

Classes of Pupils.

4. The number of pupils belonging to either sex in the Government and Aided schools is 2,011 boys and 130 girls, of whom over 1,300 boys and 100 girls are Coorgs. Reckoning in these, there are altogether 1,991 Hindus. The rest include 81 Muhammadans, and 69 others, or 7 Eurasians and 62 Natives.

Classes of Schools.

5. The subjoined list shews the classification of the schools connected with Government, and the attendance at those of each grade:—

| Class of School. | Government. | | Aided. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Schools. | Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils. |
| Boys' Schools | | | | |
| Higher ... ... | 1 | 348 | ... | ... |
| Middle ... ... | 4 | 113 | ... | ... |
| Lower ... ... | 36 | 1,610 | 2 | 54 |
| Girls' Schools ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | 10 |
| Normal School ... ... | 1 | 6 | ... | ... |
| Total..... | 42 | 2,077 | 3 | 64 |

## II. CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

6. *Inspectors.*—Mr. Hodson, Inspector of Schools in the First Circle, Mysore, inspected the Central School and the Taluk Anglo-vernacular schools. Mr. Richter, in the capacity of Inspector of Coorg Vernacular Schools, which he holds in addition to the Principalship of the Central School, visited a majority of the Nad schools and also held conferences at Mercara of all the masters.

7. *Sub-Deputy Inspector.*—Bittiyanda Devaiya, who had held this appointment for two years and a half, tendered his resignation in August 1875, on the ground of failing health ; and as for this reason his work had fallen somewhat into arrears the resignation was accepted. Devaiya, previously to being entrusted with inspection work, had served for three years as a master in the Central School. He was a young man possessing many qualifications for the higher office to which he was promoted, and as long as his interest in his work continued did well.

8. The vacant place was given to Manjandira Karyappa, also a Coorg, and a master in the Central School. He is reported to have made a good commencement, and with more experience promises to be a useful assistant in the inspection of the vernacular schools. Since his appointment in September he has inspected each school twice and some three times.

## III FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

9. The Government expenditure on education for the year amounted to Rs. 18,122, which sum was apportioned as follows :—

Charges.

| Head of Charge. | From Provincial Funds. | From Local Funds. |
|---|---|---|
| Direction with its subsidiary charges ... ... | ... | ... |
| Inspection „ „ ... ... | 1,344 | 600 |
| Instruction (including all educational expenditure not coming under the above heads) ... | 12,320 | 3,858 |
| Total..... | 13,664 | 4,458 |

10. In addition to the above, the amount of Rs. 332 was expended from private sources in aided schools, and Rs. 2,898 in unaided schools. Altogether, therefore, an aggregate sum of Rs. 21,352 was expended on education from both public and private funds.

11. An analysis of the expenditure on instruction in Government and Aided schools exhibits the following results :—

| Description of Schools. | Government. | | Grant-in-aid. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | From Provincial Funds. | From Local Funds. | From Provincial Funds. | From Local Funds. |
| Higher Class ... ... | 6,472 | ... | ... | ... |
| Middle „ ... ... | 1,413 | ... | ... | ... |
| Lower „ ... ... | ... | 3,781 | 312 | 332 |
| Female School ... ... | 144 | ... | ... | ... |
| Normal School ... ... | 1,098 | ... | ... | ... |
| Rs..... | 9,127 | 3,781 | 312 | 332 |

12. The total amount paid into Government Treasuries came up to Rs. 5,844, against Rs. 5,607 last year. The receipts consisted of Rs. 644 realized from school fees, and Rs. 5,200 from the proceeds of the plough tax.

Receipts.

13. In aided schools the receipts amounted to Rs. 275, of which fees yielded Rs. 239. The income of unaided schools was Rs. 2,898, all obtained by fees. The total receipts, therefore, in all classes of schools, may be set down at Rs. 9,017, of which amount the pupils paid Rs. 3,781, or nearly 42 per cent, as schooling fees.

## IV. UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

14. Of students from Coorg who proceeded to collegiate schools in Mysore in order to prepare for the University examinations, Ramswamaiengar matriculated from the Raja's High School, Mysore, after a year's study, being placed 28th in the second class. Of the Coorgs in the Central College, Bangalore, one appeared for the First Arts examination and another for Matriculation, but neither passed. Chengappa, the young Coorg who was mentioned in last year's report as having gone to England to complete his studies, is now at Cambridge. Three others have gone to Mangalore for further study.

15. As regards the possibility of arrangements being at some future time made for imparting instruction in the Central School itself up to the University Entrance standard, the Principal of that institution remarks as follows :—'I have on several occasions expressed it as my opinion, based on many years' experience in contact with thousands of Coorg boys, that the youthful mind of the Coorgs, though not deficient in general intelligence, is very slow in development and often dull for book learning or receiving abstract ideas. I do not say that the Coorg boys are wanting in capacity for higher education; I only maintain that the development of their faculties is slower and requires more time and patient labor than is usually the case with the youths of the low country. Under these circumstances that course of education appears to me the more suitable which attempts rather to draw forth and to quicken the intellectual powers than to burden the memory with undigested knowledge. But I shall also hail the day when we shall be able to send direct from the Central School a number of candidates for the Matriculation examination.'

## V. GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

### A. Higher Class.

16. There has been a considerable increase of attendance during the year, the numbers at the close being 348, against 284 last year, an addition which is at the rate of 21 per cent. The figures relating to each branch for the two years are as given in the margin. The accession to the strength of the school is thus seen to have been general, and not confined to one department. The average daily attendance shews still more marked results, being set down at 298, while last year it was only 213.

Central School, Mercara.

| *Branch.* | 1874—75. | 1875—76. |
|---|---|---|
| English ... | 227 | 277 |
| Canarese .. | 26 | 51 |
| Hindustani ... | 10 | 20 |

17. The total number of students includes 230 Coorgs, 55 other Hindus, 21 Muhammadans and 14 Native Christians. The school fees yielded Rs. 644 against Rs. 546 last year. But the highest rate is only 8 annas a month, which in schools of the same standard in Mysore is now the minimum. Mr. Richter admits that 'the time has come when the school fees should be raised' and this has already been proposed by me,

18. There is no doubt that the strength of the teaching staff is below the requirements of the school. This will be evident from the statement in the margin shewing the distribution of pupils into classes and the existing provision for the instruction of each class. Provision has since been made for an additional assistant for the fifth class, but this will mend matters very slightly, and still further help and of a higher character, according to proposals separately submitted, seems urgently required.

| *Branch.* | *Class.* | *No. of Pupils.* | *No. of Masters.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| English. | I | 16 | 1 |
| | II | 48 | 1 |
| | III *a, b.* | 76 | 1 |
| | IV | 34 | 1 |
| | V *a, b, c, d.* | 103 | 1 |
| Canarese. | | 51 | 1 |
| Hindustani. | | 20 | 1 |

19. The inspection of the school took place in November, and the following remarks are extracted from the report made to this office. "The course of instruction, so far as it goes, does not differ materially from that followed in similar schools in Mysore. The most commendable point of difference is the prominence given to natural science. Botany and natural philosophy are taught, but the pupils' imperfect command of English limits the range of these lessons, which are necessarily very elementary and take rather the form of object lessons. With reference to the value of the scientific instruction, what was said of Rugby in 1866 may be applied here—'The school as a whole is better for it, and the scholarship is not worse.'

20. There can be little doubt that the classes have suffered from being unmanageably large, at least 50 per cent of the boys in nearly every class being imperfectly taught. The weak point in the school is English. In the lowest class the language lessons are taught particularly well, but progress meets with a check about the third class, receives no fresh stimulus in the second, and is consequently behind hand in the first.

21. The senior class did well in the first two books of Euclid, and in Algebra as far as simple equations; but not so well in English, especially in poetry, of which they shewed very little appreciation. Canarese had not been well taught. The examination in science consisted of a series of questions upon oral lessons that had been given in pneumatics. The construction and uses of the barometer, the diving bell and the syphon were fairly understood.

22. In the second class the elementary rules of algebra, and arithmetic as far as decimals, had been well taught. The History of India was tolerably remembered. But the lessons in botany seemed beyond the comprehension of more than a very few, and the subject evidently lacked interest, although Mr. Richter possesses the happy faculty of giving these lessons in a most attractive manner, and is provided with a useful selection of models for the purposes of illustration. The inability of the pupils to use English with sufficient freedom to make it a medium of instruction retards progress, and their general proficiency is not what it should be.

23. Of the lower classes, about a third of the pupils did fairly well in their respective lessons. David, the last teacher, shews a very decided aptitude for teaching the large class of little boys at the bottom of the school."

24. Regarding the exercises in English and the special subjects taught in the school the Principal gives the following account.

" In the first class there are weekly two composition lessons, which I hold of high importance. Themes of familiar subjects are given which I first discuss with the class, and at home they write a short essay which is read out at school. The errors are pointed out and corrected and then I dictate the essay as it ought to have been, and in this given form it is copied into a book by each boy.

Previous to the Huttari feast they wrote two essays on these practical themes :—' Why should we induce our people to welcome the vaccinator amongst them ? ' and ' Which are the physical and moral effects of drunkenness, and what should we do to prevent the spread of this terrible vice amongst our people ? ' A Canarese translation of these essays was largely copied by the boys and read to the assembled crowds at the feast.

The elements of botany remained a regular object lesson for the second class. I consider it an excellent means for inducing the boys to observe things aright, and the terminology of the structure and functions of plants supplies them with the proper words to give expression to their observations.

The course of geometrical drawing annually pursued by the boys of the first class yields a result which is approved of by every one who gives

a little thought to the subject. Whilst it supplies all the constructions of Euclid's propositions and something more, it facilitates a correct understanding of geometry, educates the eye and the hand, and creates a taste for beautiful forms. On 34 folio sheets the first class drew one hundred figures up to December 1875, and most boys did them very well.

Singing is practised once a week for one hour; the result is not very encouraging, for out of nearly 200 Coorg boys there are not 30 who are able to distinguish one sound from another in the musical scale, and it took years of unwearied practice to teach these a little singing; still I am loath to give it up, being too deeply impressed with the value of singing as a necessary means of education. In Germany singing is the life and joy of a school, and in England it is more and more appreciated as a powerful educational agent.

Of gymnastics I can speak with satisfaction. On the play ground the Coorg boys are in their natural element; they excel in all the exercises there taught, and are particularly fond of cricket. At the late public games in Mercara, where young natives vied with the prowess of Englishmen, one Coorg boy of the Central School jumped equally high with the best English gymnast on the spot, and in running two Coorg youths came up second."

25. *Canarese Branch.*—The new master appointed to the charge of this department has effected considerable improvement in its condition. He is assisted by students from the Normal School in rotation. The Principal reports that the boys did well in all the subjects in which he examined them.

26. *Hindustani Branch.*—This school has also undergone an improvement since the change of masters. The present man is popular with both pupils and parents, and the school, though not what it might be if the Musalmans of Mercara took an interest in the education of their children, is, yet, more promising than it was last year.

27. The condition of the Central School buildings is reported to be a matter for congratulation. The Burmese shingles stood the monsoon very well; there were only a few leaks in the gutters and in some places where the shingles were split, but the general dryness within the building proved a great comfort. The grounds have been drained by trenches after the manner common on fen land in England.

28. *Boys' Boarding House.*—The following is the report received regarding this institution. "In April 1875 the number of boarders had increased to 49 from 20 in March 1874; but on the 31st March 1876 there were 91 boarders present. Amongst these 84 are Coorgs, 5 Amma-Coorgs, and 2 Sivachars. The two latter castes provide for themselves, so that only the 84 Coorg boys have their food in common and are entered on the accounts of the Parpattegar. There were five orphan boys and Government wards amongst the whole number, but one remained only for five days, when he ran away and died during his wanderings in Kiggatnad. The state of health of the boarders was very satisfactory; besides a few cases of slight indisposition, only two boys suffered severely from fever after the fall of the first showers in March. The patients were nursed with great devotion by the Parpattegar and the boarders, and enjoyed medical attendance; but when the boys were in the most critical state, their relations carried them away to their distant homes in spite of all warnings and entreaties; fortunately both boys recovered. It gives me pleasure to record again the energy and zeal and sound common sense of the Parpattegar Kunyappa; I only regret that his valuable services may not be available much longer, as he wishes to resign to look after his private affairs. It will be difficult to supply his place when he retires.

The kitchen garden maintained by the boarders for their own use proved a source of healthy recreation and a profitable undertaking, since it yielded a considerable supply of vegetables. On one occasion the boys gathered 750 fruits of vegetable marrow, which supplied their table for a fortnight with wholesome food! Since the enclosure round the garden is completed, the cattle do no longer trespass, and the supply of additional tools renders the work an easier task.

The total expenditure for the board of the boys, including the pay of three cooks, and the purchase of some lamps and of firewood for the rooms during the monsoon, amounted to Rs. 2,438—1—1, towards which Government contributed in the shape of stipends Rs. 960. There were on the whole 17,176 boys present for one day, so that each boy cost 2 annas 3·2319 pies a day. The average daily attendance for 315 days in the year was 54·527 boys.

With the increase of boarders to a number of 91, and the prospect of still more coming, the accommodations originally calculated for

50 require extension, and a proposition to that effect will be made in due form. The stipends were monthly awarded to the most deserving boarders after a consultation with the masters and Parpattegar."

29. *School Endowment Coffee Plantation.*—The following extracts from the annual report on the estate to 31st March 1876, by Mr. Richter who is the manager, will shew what has been done during the past year, and the general prospects of this endowment.

"During the past year, there are twenty acres newly opened out and planted, and the whole estate was three times weeded, the old trees dug round, manured with ashes and rotten pulp and pruned. The old nursery was stocked with 30,000 seedlings and two new nurseries were made, and seed put down for about 50,000 plants. A house for the overseer was newly built; it is a convenient dwelling, 58 feet long by 24 feet broad, prettily situated on a hill, and suitable for the residence of a European superintendent, when required. It is covered with Mangalore flat tiles. Also two cooly lines have been built.

Having seen the estate only ten days ago, I was much pleased with its promising appearance, especially the young coffee looked very fine. Amongst the older trees there is a good deal of borer, but the overseer is on the look out, to have every attacked tree removed. On other estates which I saw in the bambu district, the borer does its work of destruction likewise, and the condition of some plantations is alarming. In addition to the 65 acres of old coffee, there are 20 acres of young coffee, which will give this year a maiden crop. The blossom was very rich and the weather seasonable; still, with the borer in view, I would not be too sanguine as to the forthcoming crop, which may yield about 12 tons of coffee. Last monsoon's planting of 20 acres is most hopeful; altogether the work of the present overseer, Philip Anthony, does him much credit.

Having this year only about ten acres new planting, and replanting of failures and of removed borer trees, the principal work will be the digging of the whole plantation to bring it into a state of high cultivation, and the planting of shade trees. After the monsoon a new clearing will be made of about 30 acres for planting in 1877."

30. The statement of accounts is as follows :—

*Receipts.*

| | | Rs. | As. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Crop of 1874—75 | .. Sold in London | 6,238 | 0 | 0 |
| „ 1875—76 | .. Sold on the estate | 8,714 | 10 | 4 |
| | Rs.. | 14,952 | 10 | 4 |

*Expenditure.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Due from previous year .. | .. | 3,260 | 2 | 8 |
| Interest on loan of Rs. 3,096 for 3 months. | | 46 | 0 | 0 |
| Expenditure in 1875—76 .. | .. | 5,992 | 12 | 2 |
| Balance on 1st April 1876 .. | .. | 5,618 | 7 | 6 |
| | Rs... | 14,952 | 10 | 4 |

31. The estate was indebted at this period in the amount of Rs. 8,212—4—0 for the original subscriptions to capital and interest. But two creditors to the amount of Rs. 4,303—8—0 agreed, on condition of immediate payment of the original amounts of their loans, or Rs. 2,986—3—6, to forego the interest. This was accordingly done, and the estate therefore starts from the 1st April 1876 with a balance at credit of Rs. 2,632—4—0, and liabilities on account of original subscriptions yet unpaid to the amount of Rs. 3,908—12—0 ; against which there are, however, the further assets of the proceeds from the forthcoming crop, and the value of the plantation, estimated at Rs. 50,000.

*Statistical Information*

| Number of Institutions. | Average Number of Pupils | Cost charged to— | | Total. | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Provincial Funds. | Local Funds. | | Average Total. | Cost to Government. |
| 1 | 331 | 6,472 | ... | 6,472 | 19-8-10 | 17—9—8 |

| Fees. | | Pupils. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Amount realized. | Average per Pupil. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| 644—0—0 | 1—15—1 | 317 | 21 | 10 | 348 |

## B. Middle Class.

32. The four schools under this head were attended as stated in the margin. The boys on reaching a certain standard, equal to that of the third class in the Central School, are drafted to Mercara; the figures therefore do not admit of comparison with those of the previous year.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Virajpet | ... | ... | 62 |
| Napoklu | ... | ... | 22 |
| Hudikeri | ... | ... | 16 |
| Fraserpet | ... | ... | 13 |

33. The *Virajpet* school is reported as the best, but as there is only one master, he labors under considerable difficulty in teaching so many boys.

34. At the *Napoklu* school the master was found to have taken pains with the instruction, and the general condition of the classes was creditable. The highest was represented by 6 boys, of whom 3 passed in all subjects.

35. The *Hudikeri* school has for some time been very unsatisfactory; want of proper premises had no doubt to a great extent prevented its being carried on in a satisfactory manner, but it was evident that the master was also to blame in no slight degree for the state of affairs, and it became necessary to remove him. If a qualified Coorg teacher could be obtained for the school it would probably do well, but at present a Brahman from Mysore has to be employed, by whom the locality is regarded with all the aversion of a penal settlement. Strict measures have been enforced for the completion of the school premises by the contractor.

36. *Fraserpet* presents no demand whatever for education, and the attendance fell so low that the school has been closed. In view of the taluk head-quarters being removed to Somavarpet, it will be better to await the transfer before re-opening an Anglo-vernacular school for the Nanjarajpatna taluk.

37. At *Kodlipet* good progress was made with the school house, and since the close of the year it has been occupied and a promising attendance secured.

*Statistical Information.*

| Number of Institutions. | Average Number of Pupils. | Cost charged to— | | Total. | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Provincial Funds. | Local Funds. | | Average Total. | Cost to Government. |
| 4 | 98 | 1,413 | ... | 1,413 | 14—6—8 | 14—6—8 |

| Fees. | | Pupils. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Amount realized. | Average per Pupil. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| ... | ... | 110 | 3 | ... | 113 |

C. Lower Class.

38. The number of Nad schools was increased by one, owing to the establishment of a Hindustani school at Virarajendrapet, and therefore stands at 36. But of these 4 have been temporarily closed. The total number of pupils, including them, is 1,610, against 1,538 last year. There are 102 girls in the schools, studying along with the boys. The Coorgs are represented by 1,028 boys and 95 girls: of the remaining pupils, 428 are Hindus, 57 Muhammadans and 2 others. The distribution of the schools is exhibited in the following statement, 34 being Canarese and 2 Hindustani:—

| Taluk. | Schools. | Boys. | Girls. | Total Pupils. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mercara ... | 3 | 127 | 4 | 131 |
| Padinalknad ... | 7 | 389 | 22 | 411 |
| Yedenalknad ... | 10 | 414 | 45 | 459 |
| Kiggatnad ... | 7 | 288 | 20 | 308 |
| Nanjarajpatna ... | 8 | 228 | 11 | 239 |
| Yelsavirshime ... | 1 | 62 | ... | 62 |
| | 36 | 1,508 | 102 | 1,610 |

39. According to the inspection report, 5 of the Canarese schools may be described as *very good*, 9 as *good*, 11 as *fair*; the rest are not satisfactory. Eleven schools have reached the standard of a first class, and 19 that of a second class.

40. The following is a list of the schools in order of merit:—with a first class,—Besgur, Kaltod, Napoklu, Kantur, Virajpet, Bhavali, Kavadi, Bengur, Karada, Hudikeri, Hattur:—with a second class,—Biligunda, Kumbaladala, Bettikeri, Chettimani, Devangeri, Niduvattu, Rudragappe, Bellumad, Chettikeri, Chembebellur, Andagove, Jambur, Badagurakeri, Bollur, Takeri, Sanivarsante, Hebbale, Kumbaragadige, Tollur, Shethalli.

41. Of the Hindustani schools, the one at Virajpet is in every way superior to the other, and the master gives full satisfaction to the Mussalman community of the town.

42. Inquiries have been made preparatory to the establishment of more of these primary schools; but Mr. Richter states that if the initiative remains with the ryots, there is little prospect of the number being greatly extended, as they are disinclined to comply with the preliminary conditions as to provision of premises and a detailed list of pupils who promise to attend. One was proposed for Kagodlunad in Talatmai, another at Maribane, and another at Halerinad, but there was a lack of interest on the part of the people and the preparatory arrangements have yet to be made. It will however be possible to establish new schools at Kunjala in Padinalknad, and at Kenchanmale in Yedavanad.

43. In order to popularize the schools, panchayats or school committees of a few influential men in each Nad have been formed, to whom is committed a general control over the local school. Their views as to the duties they have to perform are represented to be rather hazy, and it appears that some kind of remuneration was hoped for by the members.

44. The Head men were consulted regarding the measure and recorded their opinion in the following terms. "The establishment of a school panchayat will be a salutary measure, much conducive to the welfare of the vernacular schools in Coorg. This system, if attended with discriminate nomination of persons to compose the panchayat, may

prove a sure guarantee for the progress of the schools which have not the advantage of immediate and frequent supervision of the Inspector."

45. As suggested by the Superintendent of Coorg, the nomination is made by the Subedar of the taluk, subject to the approval of the Superintendent and of the Principal of the Central School (who is Inspector of the Vernacular schools), the teacher being at liberty to challenge any of the nominees if he had any thing to say against him. The duties of the panchayat in each place were defined to be,—to promote the interests of the school by securing a good attendance and bringing to notice all irregularities; also to superintend the up-keep and repair of the school houses from the money which might be granted for the purpose from local funds.

46. A list of the panchayatdars is given in an appendix.

*Statistical Information.*

| Number of Institutions. | Average Number of Pupils. | Cost charged to— | | Total. | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Provincial Funds. | Local Funds. | | |
| 36 | 1,319 | ... | 3,781 | 3,781 | 2—13—10 |

| Fees. | | Pupils. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Amount realized. | Average per Pupil. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| ... | ... | 1,551 | 57 | 2 | 1,610 |

## D. Normal School.

47. At the commencement of the year there were five students remaining on the roll. Five others were subsequently admitted, making a total of ten under instruction. Two received appointments as masters, one to the Central School and the other to Kumbaragadige. One student resigned, and another was dismissed. At the close of the year, therefore, there are six students in receipt of stipends and undergoing training.

48. Though it is a matter for regret that the number of students is not larger, the school is reported to have done good work. In order to acquire practice in teaching, the students in rotation take a class in the Canarese branch of the Central School.

49. The masters already in employ are periodically summoned to a conference at Mercara. Regarding these meetings Mr. Richter states "they prove an interesting and profitable part in the organization of the Coorg vernacular schools. On both occasions all but 3 or 4 masters were present, and in addition to their oral reports on their schools, model lessons with the boys of the Canarese class, and lectures on some topics of natural philosophy and an exhibition of the magic-lantern, were given. The cost of these conferences for the food of the masters amounted to Rs. 27—9—8."

*Statistical Information.*

| Number of Institutions. | Average Number of Pupils. | Cost charged to— | | Total. | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Provincial Funds. | Local Funds. | | Average Total. | Cost to Government. |
| 1 | 6 | 1,098 | ... | 1,098 | 183 | 183 |

| Fees. | | Pupils. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Amount realized. | Average per Pupil. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 6 |

## VI. PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS UNDER GOVERNMENT INSPECTION.

### A. Aided Schools.

Saint Ann's School, Virajpet.

50. This is a parochial school for the Roman Catholic community of Virajpet. An English branch has hitherto been maintained, but the priest saw that with so few boys—only 4—it was not worth while to keep it up, and that the

energy of the master would be better spent on vernacular teaching. The number in attendance is 41, nearly the same as last year. The condition of the school at the time of inspection was rather poor, owing, it appears, to the absence of the master for some time previously on account of sickness.

51. This school has much improved in consequence of the appointment of a well trained master from Mangalore. At the time of inspection there were 25 pupils, of whom 11 are girls. These form an industrial class in the afternoon, under the care of Mrs. Kaundinya.

Basel Mission School, Anandapur.

## B. Private Unaided Schools.

52. The number of these schools exhibits an increase from 28 to 39, with 558 pupils and an income from fees of Rs. 2,897. But the schools are reported to be of so unstable a character that it would be difficult to find the same number in existence during any two successive months. On this account the inducements held out to the masters to put themselves under training in the Normal School have not hitherto been effectual. A change for the better is looked for.

53. The distribution of the schools is returned as follows :—

| | | Schools. | Pupils. | Fees. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Taluks.* | Mercara ... ... ... | 1 | 24 | ... |
| | Padinalknad ... ... | 6 | 90 | 270 |
| | Yedenalknad ... ... | 9 | 161 | 857 |
| | Kiggatnad ... ... | 3 | 48 | 288 |
| | Nanjarajpatna ... ... | 7 | 97 | 780 |
| | Yelsavirshime ... ... | 8 | 51 | 360 |
| *Towns.* | Mahadeopet ... ... | 2 | 27 | 162 |
| | Virajpet ... ... ... | 3 | 60 | 180 |
| | | 39 | 558 | 2,897 |

54. The views put forward by Mr. Richter regarding the course of procedure which he considered the most likely to produce satisfactory results in connection with schools of this class, were animadverted on by the Government of India in reviewing the educational report for last

year. But it is necessary to explain, that although these observations were quoted for the purpose of stating his individual opinion, they have neither been countenanced by myself nor put into operation.

55. On the contrary, the course pursued is thus described by Mr. Richter. 'It has hitherto been my practice not to establish a Government school where a private school was already in existence. There are but few of these schools of which it can be said that they are permanent establishments and that their masters have gained the confidence and respect of the people. Most of them are of an ephemeral character, set up on speculation by an indigent individual and soon abandoned as a profitless task. Whenever complaints are preferred by Government masters against the establishment of such schools in their neighbourhood, they are invariably instructed to bestir themselves and keep their own schools in such high repute that rival schools cannot exist.'

## VII. SCHOLARSHIPS.

56. There are 15 scholarships of Rs. 4 each attached to the Central School. Of these, one is held by Ramaswamaiengar, studying for the First-Arts Examination in the Raja's High School at Mysore, and another by Appaiya, student in the Madras Medical College. Four are utilized in the Central School itself, the scholars assisting in the instruction of the lowest class.

57. Regarding the stipends attached to the Boys' Boarding House, 40 of Rs. 2 each, the Government of India remarked in connection with statements in last year's report that "there would seem to be two conditions to be attached to the disbursement of those stipends, (1) that they are given to those of the candidates who prove themselves best qualified to benefit by them; and (2) that they are only given to those who have no other means. The first condition is however more important than the second."

58. The actual method of distribution adopted is thus described by the Principal. 'Every month, in conference with the masters and the Parpody of the Boarding House, I inquire into the conduct and progress of the boarders, and accordingly assign the stipends. And since the number of boarders is about twice that of the stipends, when there is equal merit between any two boys I settle the claim by the result of a special examination,'

## VIII. BOOK DEPARTMENT.

59. Books to the value of Rs. 735—13—6 were supplied from the Central Book Depôt in Bangalore to the Branch Depôts in Coorg, as per statement below. The sum realized by book sales and credited to Government was Rs. 680—0—8.

| Branch Depôt. | Number of Books. | Cost of Books. | | | Credited to Government. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mercara ... ... | 1,224 | 476 | 4 | 2 | 476 | 4 | 0 |
| Fraserpet ... ... | 123 | 31 | 12 | 2 | 30 | 10 | 2 |
| Napoklu ... ... | 200 | 98 | 9 | 0 | 77 | 15 | 0 |
| Hudikere ... ... | 132 | 51 | 13 | 0 | 50 | 4 | 0 |
| Virarajendrapet ... ... | 247 | 76 | 7 | 2 | 44 | 15 | 6 |
| | 1,926 | 735 | 13 | 6 | 680 | 0 | 8 |

## IX. SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

60. The repairs sanctioned for the Girls' Boarding House, in which the Normal School and Canarese class are held, were carried out during the Huttari holidays, and the solid flooring is a great improvement.

61 Many of the Nad school houses were provided with good windows and doors, on a uniform plan, and the buildings in consequence acquired an air of cheerfulness and comfort. All that were in need of repair were made watertight before the monsoon.

62. The building for the memorial school at Chembebellur, the native village of the late Kolovandra Kariyappa, was completed and nearly ready to be opened. It is described as 'a well built convenient structure, covered with Mangalore tiles. The glass door and glass windows open into a lofty verandah that presents to the view a park-like hill slope, with Kariyappa's tomb in the foreground and the Western Ghats in the distance. The school house is much admired by the Coorgs and may serve as a model for other school houses.' C. Iyappa, brother of Kariyappa, has rendered effectual assistance towards the erection, whereby the cost has been considerably reduced.

## X. CONCLUSION.

63. What has been done during the year to promote educational interests in Coorg has been described in the foregoing pages, and I think signs of progress are apparent. Proposals have been submitted, as called for by the Chief Commissioner, for putting the Department on a more effective footing, with a view to more extended operations. I trust that the receipt of sanction to the contemplated measures will render it possible to take action upon them during the ensuing year.

64. The management of the Central School and other educational interests in Coorg entitles Mr. Richter to my cordial acknowledgments.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction, Coorg.*

# APPENDIX I.

## MEMBERS OF SCHOOL PANCHAYATS.

### Mercara Taluk.

*Hudikerikantamurnad.*

Mukati Chiyanna of Badaga.
Mundanda Medaiya of Aikola.
Perikera Medaiya of Kantur.
Kechetti Puvaiya of Mudaramud.
Baduvandra Belliyappa of Kodambur.

*Ulgulimudigerinad.*

Nagashetti Appanna of Andagove.
Kichuda Subbaiya of Andagove.
Patela Tippaiya of Kelagarahalli.
Nagashetti Kariyappa of Andagove.
Mullera Kalaiya of Andagove.

### Yedenalknad Taluk.

*Yedenalknad.*

Kolavandra Iyappa.
Ballimandra Nanjappa.
Chembada Devaiya.
Mandapanda Dada Kariyappa.
Charimanda Nanjappa.
Kuppanda Kunyappa.
Bopanda Puvanna.
Chendamaggala Kalaiya.
Mukati Achaiya.
Ichanda Madaiya.
,, Uttaiya.
Pugera Monnaiya.

*Beppunad.*

Mattanda Mudaiya.
Palachanda Madaiya.
Kumbera Muttaiya.
Kumiyanda Appachu.
Mattanda Joyappa.

*Ammattinad.*

Murvanda Nanjappa.
Kelapanda Iyanna.
Chendanda Puvaiya.
Kokanda Ponnappa.
Vakkaligara Kempa.
Mandera Ponnappa.
Madapanda Iyappa.
Chillavanda Iyappa.
Mukati Puvanna.
Mandapanda Kalaiya.
Nellamakala Kuttappa.
Kuttanda Ponnappa.
Mukati Iyappa.
Machumanda Madaiya.
Ammanichenda Subbaiya of Kadanur
Poddala Kariyappa of Bethalli.
Kambanta Puvaiya of Araji.
Kuttanda Kalappa of Kugalur.
Puliyanda Achaiya of Maggula.

## Kiggatnad Taluk.

### *Anjigerinad.*

Itira Kalaiya.
Ajikutti Devaiya.
Chekkera Ganapati.
Keribadagara Muttaiya.
Mandangala Achaiya.
Mallengala Kariyappa.
Kayapanda Nanjappa.
Balliamederi Madaiya.
Chonira Subbaiya.

### *Tavalgerimurnad.*

Nurera Nanjappa
Makati Nanjappa.
Balliatitira Mandaiya.
Mukati Kunyappa.
Bacharaniana Devaiya.

### *Kattugatnad.*

Parevangala Nanjappa.
Ballimanda Nanjappa.
Armannamada Pummaiya.
Koklemane Somaiya.

### *Bettyatnad.*

Kodandera Iyappanna.
Manyapanda Nanjappa.
Madrira Kalaiya.
Gumatti Ponnappa.
Konganda Uttaiya.
Mallavanda Ponnappa.
Mukachanda Timmaiya.
Baladichanda Kunyappa.
Appanderavanda Nanjappa.
Chendra Nanjappa.
Chotipanda Nanjappa.
Cheravanda Chittiyanna.
Kartura Achaiya.
Kademada Tippaiya.

## Padinalknad Taluk.

### *Padinalknad.*

Chuvachalliana Chiyanna.
Kelattira Mutanna.
Kuttanjitti Puvaiya.
Podiyamana Muttanna.
Ajettira Somaiya.

### *Kadyatnad.*

Appanaravanda Achaiya.
Pattacharavana Bolka.
Biddandra Iyanna.
Palandi Subbaiya.
Nadikerianda Kariyappa.

### *Kuyangerinad.*

Katrathanda Bollu.
Torera Timmu.
Chaliyanna Appaiya.
Bantara Jattanna.
Pavudana Annu.
Mukatira Madaiya.
Naravanda Chutappa.
Karneana Ramanna.

*Benganad.*

Talapanda Puvaiya of Avatoklu.
Patamada Chitticha of Bengur.
Kalumanda Iyanna.
Baddira Nanjappa of Kolagadalu.
Podanalanda Kuniyappa of Bengur.
Koleyanda Medappa.
Kodumbadi Subraya.
Manger Appaiya.
Napli Madaiya.
Ponatale Tammanna.

NANJARAJPATNA TALUK.

*Ramswamikanve.*

Tirumalappa, Patel of Hebbale.
Kunche Gauda ,,
Timme Gauda ,,
Haralali Challuve Gauda, of Hebbale.
V. Bele Gauda.

*Yedavaṇad.*

Devaiyagauda of Kudigrama.
Donekere Devaiya ,,
Dodommana Lingaiya, Patel of Shethalli
Enakanahalli Mallaiya of Shethalli
Karapanahalli Mallaiya ,,
Iggodlu Appaiyagauda, Patel of Iggodlu.
Meduda Iyappa formerly Parpadi.
Kuttandi Basappa Takka of Iggodlu.
Mukati Timmaiya.

*Gadinad-Muttunad.*

Gubbanna Madaiya, Patel of Takeri.
Malle Gauda ,,
Aralu Gaudana Basappa
Singur Sommaiya.
Bachandu Puttaiya.
Napana Puvaiya.
Monna Kuttappa.
Kumbugutti Muttanna.
Kamgana Kuttappa.
Nandalapanda Iyappa.
Karira Iyappa.
Napaneravana Eyappa.
Chunappana Ponnappa.
Imlunadanda Iyappa.

YELSAVIRSHIME TALUK.

*Billanad Hobli.*

Chikkakaltur Patel Shetti.
Bambalur Patel Devagauda.
Kajur Patel Eragauda.
Bambalur Niruvani Gauda.

# APPENDIX II.

## TABULAR STATEMENTS.

1. Government Schools, Higher and Middle Classes.
2. Do. Lower Class.
3. Do. Special Schools.
4. Grant-in-aid Boys' and Girls' Schools, Lower Class.
5. Abstract of Expenditure in Educational Department.
6. Statement of Expenditure on Educational Buildings.
7. Parpattegar's Messing Account (Boys' Boarding House).

No.

INSTITUTIONS FOR

GOVERNMENT

*Annual Return for the year*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NAME OF INSTITUTION. | LOCALITY. | When established. | Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year. | | | | | |
| | | | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | | | Total. |
| | | | | | Europeans. | Eurasians. | Natives. | |
| *Higher Class.* | | | | | | | | |
| Central School ... | ... Mercara ... | 1835 | 266 | 1 | ... | 7 | 3 | 277 |
| Do Canarese Branch | ... Do ... | 1835 | 51 | .. | ... | ... | ... | 51 |
| Do Hindustani do | ... Do ... | 1845 | ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| | | | 317 | 21 | ... | 7 | 3 | 348 |
| *Middle Class.* | | | | | | | | |
| Anglo-Vernacular School | ... Fraserpet ... | 1870 | 12 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 13 |
| Do ... | ... Hudikere ... | 1870 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| Do ... | ... Napoklu ... | 1872 | 20 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 22 |
| Do ... | ... Virajpet ... | 1869 | 62 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 62 |
| | | | 110 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 113 |

No. 1.

| NAME OF INSTITUTION. | LOCALITY. | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Receipts during the year (*Concluded.*) | | | |
| | | Fees, Fines, &c. | Sale of Books. | Other Sources. | Total. |
| *Higher Class.* | | | | | |
| Central School ... | ... Mercara ... | 572 11 0 | ... ... ... | .. ... ... | 6,752 2 10 |
| Do Canarese Branch | ... Do ... | 63 6 0 | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | 185 14 0 |
| Do Hindustani do | ... Do ... | 8 0 0 | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | 178 0 0 |
| | | 644 1 0 | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | 7,116 0 10 |
| *Middle Class.* | | | | | |
| Anglo-Vernacular School | ... Fraserpet ... | .. ... ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | 360 0 0 |
| Do ... | ... Hudikere ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | ... .. ... | 330 0 0 |
| Do ... | ... Napoklu ... | .. ... ... | ... ... .. | ... ... ... | 358 0 0 |
| Do ... | ... Virajpet ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | 364 12 0 |
| | | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | 1,412 12 0 |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

*Bangalore*, 31*st August* 187 6.

1.

# GENERAL EDUCATION.

## Schools.

*ending* 31*st March* 1876.

| 8 | | 9 | | 10 A | 10 B | 10 C | 10 D | 10 E | 11 | 12 | | | 13 | | | 14 | | | 15 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Number of Pupils on the Rolls monthly. | | Average Number of Pupils attending daily. | | Number of Pupils on the Rolls studying in each language at the end of the year. | | | | | Monthly Rate or Rates of Schooling Fee. | Receipts during the year. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | From Government. | | | Proceeds of Endowments. | | | Local Rate or Assessment. | | | Subscriptions, Donations, &c. | | |
| Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | English. | Canarese. | Hindustani. | Telugu. | Tamil. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 268 | ... | 252 | ... | 277 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | 6,179 | 7 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 47 | 2 | 35 | 2 | ... | 51 | ... | ... | ... | | 122 | 8 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 20 | ... | ... | | 170 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 329 | 2 | 296 | 2 | 277 | 51 | 20 | ... | ... | | 6,471 | 15 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | ... | 9 | .. | 13 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | | 360 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | ... | 9 | ... | 16 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | | 330 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20 | ... | 18 | ... | 22 | 22 | ... | ... | ... | | 358 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 53 | ... | 48 | ... | 62 | 62 | ... | ... | ... | | 364 | 12 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 98 | ... | 84 | ... | 113 | 113 | ... | ... | ... | | 1,412 | 12 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

(*Concluded.*)

| 20 | | | 21 | | | 22 | | | 23 | | | 24 | | | 25 | | | 26 | | | 27 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Charges during the year. | | | | | | | | | Difference. | | | | | | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | | | | | | |
| Current. | | | Extraordinary. | | | Total. | | | Excess of Receipts over Charges. | | | Excess of Charges over Receipts. | | | Total Cost. | | | Cost to Government. | | | Remarks. |
| 5,380 | 3 | 8 | 799 | 4 | 2 | 6,179 | 7 | 10 | 572 | 11 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 23 | 0 | 11 | 20 | 14 | 9 | |
| 122 | 8 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 122 | 8 | 0 | 63 | 6 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 | |
| 170 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 170 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | .. | 12 | 2 | 4 | 11 | 9 | 2 | |
| 5,672 | 11 | 8 | 799 | 4 | 2 | 6,471 | 15 | 10 | 644 | 1 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | |
| 360 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 360 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 | 11 | 8 | 32 | 11 | 8 | |
| 330 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | .. | 330 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 23 | 9 | 2 | 23 | 9 | 2 | |
| 358 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 358 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 14 | 5 | 17 | 14 | 5 | |
| 360 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 0 | 364 | 12 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 6 | 14 | 1 | 6 | 14 | 1 | |
| 1,408 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 0 | 1,412 | 12 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | |

L. RICE,

*Director of Public Instruction.*

No.

INSTITUTIONS FOR

GOVERNMENT

*Annual Return for the year*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | TALUK. | Village in which School is established. | When established. | Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year. | | | |
| | | | | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| | LOWER CLASS. NAD SCHOOLS. *Canarese.* | | | | | | |
| 1 | Kiggatnad ... | Badagurkere ... | 1868 | 46 | ... | ... | 46 |
| 2 | | Besgur ... ... | 1870 | 47 | ... | ... | 47 |
| 3 | | Bollur ... | 1834 | 37 | 2 | ... | 39 |
| 4 | | Chettikere ... | 1873 | 38 | ... | ... | 38 |
| 5 | | Hudikere ... .. | 1870 | 65 | ... | ... | 65 |
| 6 | | Kunda ... | 1834 | 33 | ... | ... | 33 |
| 7 | | Rudraguppe ... | 1864 | 40 | ... | ... | 40 |
| 8 | Mercara ... | Andagove ... ... | 1834 | 23 | ... | 2 | 25 |
| 9 | | Kantmurnad ... | 1863 | 87 | ... | ... | 87 |
| 10 | | Maragodu... ... | 1872 | 19 | ... | ... | 19 |
| 11 | Nanjarajpatna ... | Fraserpet ... ... | 1874 | 13 | ... | ... | 13 |
| 12 | | Hebbale ... ... | 1868 | 32 | ... | ... | 32 |
| 13 | | Jambur ... ... | 1874 | 35 | ... | ... | 35 |
| 14 | | Kumbargadige ... | 1873 | 31 | ... | ... | 31 |
| 15 | | Niduvatta... ... | 1874 | 40 | ... | ... | 40 |
| 16 | | Takere ... ... | 1871 | 40 | ... | ... | 40 |
| 17 | | Tollurshethalli ... | 1874 | 30 | ... | ... | 30 |
| 18 | Padinalknad ... | Benganad ... ... | 1864 | 60 | ... | ... | 60 |
| 19 | | Bettikere ... ... | 1868 | 34 | ... | ... | 34 |
| 20 | | Bahuvali ... ... | 1834 | 80 | ... | ... | 80 |
| 21 | | Chettimane ... | 1873 | 54 | ... | ... | 54 |
| 22 | | Karada ... ... | 1868 | 70 | ... | ... | 70 |
| 23 | | Kumbaladala ... | 1868 | 40 | ... | ... | 40 |
| 24 | | Napoklu ... ... | 1834 | 73 | ... | ... | 73 |
| 25 | Yedenalknad ... | Aiyamangala ... | 1868 | 35 | ... | .. | 35 |
| 26 | | Bellagunda ... | 1863 | 40 | 2 | ... | 42 |
| 27 | | Bellumadu ... | 1863 | 40 | ... | ... | 40 |
| 28 | | Chembebellur ... | 1863 | 39 | ... | ... | 39 |
| 29 | | Devangere ... | 1866 | 44 | ... | ... | 44 |
| 30 | | Hattur ... ... | 1869 | 38 | ... | ... | 38 |
| 31 | | Kaltod ... ... | 1863 | 61 | ... | ... | 61 |
| 32 | | Kavadi ... ... | 1864 | 67 | ... | ... | 67 |
| 33 | | Virarajendrapet ... | 1869 | 58 | ... | ... | 58 |
| 34 | Yelsavirshime ... | Shanivarsante ... | 1870 | 62 | ... | ... | 62 |
| | *Hindustani.* | | | | | | |
| 35 | Nanjarajpatna ... | Fraserpet ... ... | 1873 | ... | 18 | ... | 18 |
| 36 | Yedenalknad ... | Virarajendrapet ... | 1875 | ... | 35 | ... | 35 |
| | | Total.. ... | | 1,551 | 57 | 2 | 1,610 |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

*Bangalore, 31st August* 1876.

2.

## GENERAL EDUCATION.

SCHOOLS.

*ending* 31*st March* 1876.

| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | | | 13 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Number of Pupils attending daily. | Number of Pupils studying in each language. | | Total Annual Cost. | | | REMARKS. |
| | Canarese. | Telugu. | | | | |
| 26 | 46 | ... | 81 | 8 | ... | |
| 32 | 47 | ... | 144 | ... | ... | |
| 31 | 39 | ... | 116 | 8 | ... | |
| 22 | 38 | ... | 80 | 8 | ... | |
| 39 | 65 | ... | 123 | ... | .. | |
| 22 | 33 | ... | 49 | ... | ... | |
| 29 | 40 | ... | 120 | ... | ... | |
| 18 | 25 | ... | 144 | ... | ... | |
| 80 | 87 | ... | 180 | .. | ... | |
| 19 | 19 | ... | 28 | ... | ... | |
| 12 | 13 | ... | 26 | ... | ... | |
| 13 | 32 | ... | 84 | ... | ... | |
| 21 | 35 | ... | 84 | ... | ... | |
| 21 | 31 | ... | 77 | ... | ... | |
| 26 | 40 | ... | 84 | ... | ... | |
| 22 | 40 | ... | 108 | ... | ... | |
| 15 | 30 | ... | 77 | ... | ... | |
| 45 | 60 | ... | 84 | ... | ... | |
| 29 | 34 | ... | 61 | 8 | 6 | |
| 61 | 80 | ... | 123 | ... | ... | |
| 29 | 54 | ... | 96 | ... | ... | |
| 60 | 70 | ... | 135 | ... | ... | |
| 34 | 40 | ... | 120 | ... | ... | |
| 57 | 73 | ... | 204 | ... | ... | |
| 25 | 35 | ... | 10 | ... | ... | |
| 34 | 42 | ... | 120 | ... | ... | |
| 29 | 40 | ... | 84 | ... | ... | |
| 29 | 39 | ... | 144 | ... | ... | |
| 36 | 44 | ... | 120 | ... | ... | |
| 28 | 38 | ... | 125 | ... | ... | |
| 55 | 61 | ... | 184 | ... | ... | |
| 54 | 67 | ... | 184 | .. | ... | |
| 50 | 58 | ... | 120 | ... | ... | |
| 45 | 62 | ... | 70 | ... | ... | |
| 12 | ... | 18 | 120 | ... | ... | |
| 27 | ... | 35 | 70 | ... | ... | |
| 1,187 | 1,557 | 53 | 3,781 | ... | 6 | |

L. RICE,

*Director of Public Instruction.*

No.

INSTITUTIONS FOR

GOVERNMENT

*Annual Return for the year*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | NAME OF INSTITUTION. | LOCALITY. | When established. | Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year. | | | | |
| | | | | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | | |
| | | | | | | Europeans. | Eurasians. | Natives. | Total. |
| 1 | Normal School ... | Mercara ... | 1872 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| 2 | Boys' Boarding House ... | Do ... | 1873 | 84 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 84 |
| | | | | 90 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 90 |
| | Girls' School and Boarding House ... ... | Mercara ... | 1873 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

No.

INSTITUTIONS FOR

GRANT-IN-AID

*Annual Return for the year*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | LOWER CLASS. | | | | | | | |
| | *Vernacular Boys' Schools.* | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Anandpur Mission School ... | Anandpur ... | 1857 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 13 |
| 2 | St. Anne's Catholic School ... | Virarajendrapet ... | 1857 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 41 | 41 |
| | | | | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 47 | 54 |
| | *Vernacular Girls' Schools.* | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Anandpur Mission School ... | Anandpur ... | 1871 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 10 |
| | | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 10 |

3.

## SPECIAL EDUCATION.

SCHOOLS.

*ending* 31*st March* 1876.

| 8 | | 9 | | 10 A | 10 B | 10 C | 10 D | 10 E | 11 | 12 | | | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Number of Pupils on the Rolls monthly. | | Average Number of Pupils attending daily. | | Number of Pupils on the Rolls studying in each language at the end of the year. | | | | | Monthly Rate or Rates of Schooling Fee. | Receipts during the year. | | | | | |
| Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | English. | Canarese. | Hindustani. | Telugu. | Tamil. | | From Government. | | | Proceeds of Endowments. | Local Rate or Assessment. | Subscriptions, Donations, &c. |
| 6 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,098 | 1 | 8 | ... | ... | ... |
| 84 | ... | 84 | ... | ... | 84 | .. | ... | ... | ... | 1,303 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 90 | ... | 90 | ... | ... | 90 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,401 | 1 | 8 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 144 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |

4.

## GENERAL EDUCATION.

SCHOOLS.

*ending* 31*st March* 1876.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | ... | 12 | ... | ... | 13 | ... | ... | ... | 4 Pie to 2 Annas. | 72 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 40 | ... | 27 | ... | 4 | 41 | ... | ... | ... | 2 to 4 As. | 240 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 53 | ... | 39 | ... | 4 | 54 | ... | ... | ... | | 312 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 10 | ... | 8 | ... | 10 | ... | .. | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 10 | ... | 8 | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

No. 3.

| No. | Name of Institution. | Locality. | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Receipts during the year (*Concluded.*) | | | |
| | | | Fees, Fines, &c. | Sale of Books. | Other Sources. | Total. |
| 1 | Normal School ... ... | Mercara ... | ... ... ... | ... | ... ... .. | 1,098 1 8 |
| 2 | Boys' Boarding House ... | Do ... | ... ... ... | ... | ... ... ... | 1,303 0 0 |
| | | | ... ... ... | ... | ... ... ... | 1,401 1 8 |
| 1 | Girls' School and Boarding House. | Mercara ... | .. ... ... | ... | ... ... ... | 144 0 0 |

No 4.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Lower Class. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | *Vernacular Boys' Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Anandpur Mission School ... | Anandpur ... | ... ... ... | ... | 19 | 2 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | |
| 2 | St. Anne's Catholic School ... | Virarajendrapet.. | ... ... .. | ... | 220 | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | |
| | | | ... ... ... | ... | 239 | 2 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | |
| | *Vernacular Girls' Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Anandpur Mission School ... | Anandpur ... | ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | | ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
*Bangalore*, 31*st August* 1876.

(*Concluded.*)

| 20 | | | 21 | | | 22 | | | 23 | | | 24 | | | 25 | | | 26 | | | 27 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Charges during the year. | | | | | | | | | Difference. | | | | | | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | | | | | | |
| Current. | | | Extraordinary. | | | Total. | | | Excess of Receipts over Charges. | | | Excess of Charges over Receipts. | | | Total Cost. | | | Cost to Government. | | | Remarks. |
| 963 | 8 | 0 | 134 | 9 | 8 | 1,098 | 1 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 183 | 0 | 4 | 183 | 0 | 4 | |
| 1,200 | 0 | 0 | 103 | 0 | 0 | 1,303 | 0 | 0 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 8 | 2 | 15 | 8 | 2 | |
| 2,163 | 8 | 0 | 237 | 9 | 8 | 2,401 | 1 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | | | | | | | |
| 144 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 144 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | |

(*Concluded*).

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 36 | 7 | 8 | 127 | 10 | 6 | 127 | 10 | 6 | 127 | 10 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 7 | |
| ... | .. | ... | 460 | 0 | 0 | 516 | 0 | 0 | 516 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 14 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | |
| 36 | 7 | 8 | 587 | 10 | 6 | 643 | 10 | 6 | 643 | 10 | 6 | 56 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

L. RICE,

*Director of Public Instruction.*

No. 5.

*Abstract of Expenditure of the Educational Department for the year ending 31st March 1876.*

| Charges. | From Provincial Funds. | From Local Funds. | Total Expenditure. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Inspection and its subsidiary charges ... ... | 1,344 ... ... | 600 ... ... | 1,944 ... ... |
| **INSTRUCTION.** | | | |
| **I. Government Schools.** | | | |
| Boys' Schools. | | | |
| Higher Class ... ... ... ... | 6,471 15 10 | ... ... ... | 6,471 15 10 |
| Middle Class ... ... ... ... | 1,412 12 ... | ... ... ... | 1,412 12 ... |
| Lower Class ... ... ... ... | ... ... ... | 3,781 0 6 | 3,781 0 6 |
| Normal School ... ... ... ... | 1,098 1 8 | ... ... ... | 1,098 1 8 |
| Boys' and Girls' Boarding-houses ... ... | 1,447 ... ... | ... ... ... | 1,447 ... ... |
| **II. Aided Schools.** | | | |
| *Lower Class.* | | | |
| Boys' Schools . . ... ... ... | 312 ... ... | ... ... ... | 312 ... ... |
| Girls' Schools ... ... .. ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... |
| **III. Miscellaneous—** | | | |
| Including Book Department ... ... | 1,578 8 4 | 76 8 7 | 1,655 ... 11 |
| Total Rs .. | 13,664 5 10 | 4,457 9 1 | 18,121 14 11 |

Office of the D. P. I.,
*Bangalore*, 31*st August* 1876.

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

No. 6.

*Statement shewing the Expenditure of Public Money during the year* 1875—76, *on Educational Buildings in the Province of Coorg.*

| Expenditure from Department Public Works Budget. | Amount. | | | Expenditure from Educational Budget. | Amount. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (*a.*) *Repairs*... ... ... ... | ... | ... | .. | (*d.*) *Repairs* ... ... ... | | | |
| (*b.*) *Minor Works up to Rs.* 2,500 ... | ... | ... | | Repairing Schools, Estimates varying from Rs. 12 to Rs. 450. .. .. | 572 | 0 | 0 |
| (*c.*) *Larger Works above Rs.* 2,500 ... | ... | ... | | (*e.*) *Minor Works* ... ... ... | 1,187 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | (*f.*) *Minor Grants-in-aid under Rs.* 1,000 | ... | .. | .. |
| | | | | (*g.*) *Larger Grants-in-aid above Rs.* 1,000 | .. | . | .. |
| Total from Public Works Budget..... | ... | ... | .. | Total from Educational Budget ... | 1,759 | 0 | 0 |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
*Bangalore, 31st August* 1876.

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruct on.*

## No. 7.

## BOYS' BOARDING HOUSE.

### *Parpattegar's Messing Account.*

| MONTH AND DATE. | Number of Boarders. | Receipts from Boarding Fees. | | | Expenses. | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balance from last year ... | | 157 | 8 | 5 | | | | |
| 1875. | | | | | | | | |
| April . . . | 45 | 179 | 0 | 0 | 174 | 4 | 6 | |
| May . ... ... | 47 | 183 | 9 | 10 | 216 | 14 | 3 | |
| June . . ... ... | 50 | 190 | 0 | 0 | 190 | 12 | 0 | |
| July ... ... ... | 50 | 144 | 2 | 5 | 116 | 4 | 0 | |
| August .. ... ... | 49 | 140 | 0 | 0 | 167 | 11 | 1 | |
| September ... ... | 52 | 204 | 0 | 0 | 205 | 2 | 2 | |
| October . . . | 54 | 208 | 0 | 0 | 196 | 3 | 1 | |
| November . .. | 53 | 208 | 4 | 3 | 213 | 6 | 10 | |
| December... . . ... | 50 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 82 | 4 | 9 | |
| 1876. | | | | | | | | |
| January ... ... | 84 | 241 | 2 | 7 | 257 | 8 | 0 | |
| February ... ... | 80 | 314 | 0 | 0 | 314 | 2 | 6 | |
| March ... ... ... | 76 | 301 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 13 | 1 | |
| Balance ... | ... | ... | | | 127 | 5 | 3 | |
| | Total Rs..... | 2,562 | 11 | 6 | 2,562 | 11 | 6 | |

OFFICE OF THE D. P. I.,
*Bangalore*, 31*st Aug.* 1876.

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

# APPENDIX III.

## STATISTICAL RETURNS.

## STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION

TABULATED ACCORDING TO THE FORMS PREPARED BY THE

## STATISTICAL COMMITTEE.

A. ECCLESIASTICAL.

B. EDUCATIONAL—

1. THE UNIVERSITY—*Nil.*

2. COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

3. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

4. DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOOLS.

## IV. STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

### A. ECCLESIASTICAL.

*Return of Religious Institutions of Various Denominations in the Province of Coorg for the year ending 31st March 1876.*

| Profession. | Number of Churches or Institutions. | Number of Ministers or Priests. | Number of Persons attending Worship. | Income. | | | From Fees and Offerings. | Explanatory Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Paid by Govt. | From endowed Property. In Land. | From endowed Property. In Money. | | |
| Christian — Roman Catholic ... | 9 | 3 | 2,840 | 240 | ... | ... | .. | |
| Christian — Church of England . | 1 | 1 | 66 | 10,650 | ... | ... | | |
| Christian — Church of Scotland | ... | ... | . | ... | .. | . | . | |
| Christian — Protestant Dissenters ... | 2 | 3 | 180 | | | | 60 | Basel Evangelical Mission. |
| Hindu . . ... .. | 1,336 | 700 | 79,611 | 13,855 | 9,565 | 990 | 4,671 | |
| Muhammadan.— Suni ... ... / Shiah .. .. | 16 | 15 | 4,350 | .. | 38 | 16 | 158 | |
| Buddhist or Jain ... ... | 3 | 3 | 60 | .. | 42 | | | |
| Total ..... | 1,367 | 725 | 87,107 | 24,745 | 9,645 | 1,006 | 4,889 | |

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
*Bangalore. 31st August* 1876.

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

IV.

STATISTICS

B

EDUCATION.—

*Return of Colleges and Schools and the Scholars attending*

| CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS. | GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS. | | | | | | | | | | | AIDED | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March | Average daily attendance. | No. of Scholars on the 31st March learning through— | | Religious or National classification of Scholars as on 31st March. | | | | | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | Average daily attendance. | No. of Scholars on the 31st March learning through— | |
| | | | | English. | Vernacular only | Christians. | Hindus. | Muhammadans | | Others. | | | | English. | Vernacular only |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University in— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Law ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medicine | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Engineering | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Colleges not affiliated to the University— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Madrasas | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medical Schools (Vernacular) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Normal Schools— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Masters | 1 | 6 | 6 | .. | 6 | ... | 6 | | ... | | | | | | .. | |
| For Mistresses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Schools of Arts— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Technical Schools— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Schools for Boys— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Higher Schools (English) | 1 | 348 | 298 | 348 | 348 | 10 | 317 | 21 | | | . | | | | | |
| Middle Schools teaching through { English | 4 | 113 | 84 | 113 | 113 | | 110 | 3 | | | . | | | | | |
| Middle Schools teaching through { Vernacular only | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lower or Primary Schools .. | 36 | 1,610 | 1,187 | ... | 1,610 | .. | 1,551 | 57 | | | 2 | 1 | 41 | 27 | 4 | 41 |
| Schools for Girls— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Natives of India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Europeans and others | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls) ... | .. | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | | .. | . | .. | .. | 1 | 23 | 20 | ... | 23 |
| Total ... | 42 | 2,077 | 1,575 | 461 | 2,077 | 10 | 1,984 | 81 | | | 2 | | ... | | | .. |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

*Bangalore*, 31*st August* 1876.

OF INSTRUCTION.

FORM 2.

*them for the official year ending 31st March 1876.*

| INSTITUTIONS. | | | | | | UNAIDED INSTITUTIONS UNDER INSPECTION. | | | | | | | | | | | | GRAND TOTAL OF— | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religious or National classification of Scholars as on 31st March. | | | | | | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | Average daily attendance. | No of Scholars on the 31st March learning through— | | Religious or National classification of Scholars as on 31st March. | | | | | Grand Total of Institutions. | Grand Total of Scholars on 31st March. | Christians. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | | | Others. |
| Christians | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | | | Others. | | | | English. | Vernacular only. | Christians. | Hindus. | Muhammadans | | Others. | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | ... | 6 | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 1 | 348 | 10 | 317 | 21 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 113 | .. | 110 | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39 | 558 | 554 | 17 | 541 | ... | 558 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 78 | 2,209 | ... | 2,109 | 57 | ... | ... | 43 |
| 16 | 7 | .. | ... | ... | ... | . | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 23 | 16 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 83 | 2,699 | 26 | 2,549 | 81 | ... | ... | 43 |

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

C

IV.

STATISTICS

B.

EDUCATION.—

*Receipts and Expenditure of Educational Establishments in the*

| Nature of Establishment. | Grants from Provincial Revenues. |
|---|---|
| 1 | 2 |
| University— | |
| Direction— | |
| Inspection— | 1,344 |
| Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University— | |
| Arts ... ... ... ... { Government ... Aided ... ... | |
| Law ... ... ... ... ... ... | |
| Medicine ... ... ... ... ... ... | |
| Engineering ... ... ... ... ... ... | |
| Colleges or Departments of Colleges not affiliated to the University— | |
| Madrasas ... ... ... ... ... ... | |
| Medical Schools (Vernacular) .. ... ... ... ... | |
| Normal Schools— | |
| For Masters ... ... ... ... { Government ... Aided ... ... | 1,098 |
| For Mistresses ... ... ... ... { Government ... Aided ... ... | |
| Schools of Arts— | |
| Other Technical Schools— ... ... ... ... { Government ... Aided ... ... | |
| Schools for Boys— | |
| Higher Class, English. ... ... ... { Government ... Aided ... ... | 4,989 |
| Middle Class, English ... ... ... { Government ... Aided ... ... | 1,413 |
| Middle Class, Vernacular ... ... ... { Government .. Aided ... ... | |
| Lower Class, and Primary ... ... ... { Government ... Aided ... ... | 1,596<br>240 |
| Schools for Girls— | |
| For Natives of India ... ... ... { Government ... Aided ... ... | 144 |
| For Europeans and others ... ... ... { Government ... Aided ... ... | |
| Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls) ... ... { Government .. Aided ... ... | 72 |
| Scholarships— | |
| In Colleges ... ... ... ... { Government ... Endowed ... | 245 |
| In Schools ... ... ... ... { Government ... Endowed ... | |
| Buildings ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,060 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 463 |
| | 13,664 |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
*Bangalore*, 31*st August* 1876.

OF INSTRUCTION.

FORM 3.

*Province of Coorg for the year ending 31st March 1876.*

| Received. | | | | | | | | Expended. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Local Rate or Cesses. | Endowments. | Subscriptions. | Municipal Grants. | From Revenues of Native States. | Fees and Fines. | Funds not included in foregoing heads. | Total. | Total. |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 600 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,944 | 1,944 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,098 | 1,098 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 644 | ... | 5,633 | 4,989 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,413 | 1,413 |
| 3,781 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,377 | 5,377 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 220 | ... | 460 | 516 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 144 | 144 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 37 | 128 | 128 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,072 | 2,072 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 528 | 528 |
| 4,458 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 883 | 37 | 19,042 | 18,454 |

L. RICE,

*Director of Public Instruction.*

# IV.
# STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.
## B.
### EDUCATION.—FORM 4.

*Distribution of Government Colleges and Schools and of all Schools and Colleges aided and inspected by Government in the several Districts under the Government of Coorg and in the States subject to Administrative Supervision for the year* 1875—76.

| Names of Districts and Native States. | Vernacular spoken. | Area in square miles. | Estimates of Population. | Number of Schools. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on the 31st March 1876. | Average Number of square miles to each School. | Proportion of Scholars to Population. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kiggatnad ... ... ... | Coorg, Canarese, Malayalam Tamil, Tulu, and Hindustani. | 504 | 27,738 | 11 | 372 | 45·81 | 1·33 | |
| Mercara ... ... ... | | 264¾ | 32,132 | 8 | 536 | 33·09 | 1·66 | |
| Nanjarajpatna ... ... ... | | 331 | 26,159 | 16 | 349 | 20·68 | 1·33 | |
| Padinalknad ... ... ... | | 471½ | 32,350 | 14 | 523 | 33·67 | 1·61 | |
| Yedenalknad ... ... ... | | 313½ | 31,104 | 26 | 806 | 12·05 | 2·59 | |
| Yelsavirshime ... ... ... | | 115¼ | 18,829 | 9 | 113 | 12·80 | 0·60 | |
| Total... | | 2,000 | 168,312 | 84 | 2,699 | 26·35 | 1·52 | |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
*Bangalore*, 31*st August* 1876.

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

SECRETARIAT

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## *Chief Commissioner's Review on the Report on Public Instruction in Coorg for 1876—77.*

1. This report shews that the total number of pupils under instruction in Coorg which had suffered a slight decrease in 1875—76, had risen to a little over the number returned for 1874—75, the total being 2,798 for the past year, against 2,699 in 1875—76, and 2,780 in 1874—75. The increase of the past year is wholly amongst the students attending Government schools, and it is satisfactory as observed by the Director, to note that the Village or Nad schools have chiefly contributed the addition. As may be anticipated there has been a steady decline in the returns of the unaided schools, from 613 in 1874—75 to 493 in the year under report. With the extension of Nad schools, which will be hereafter placed under the more immediate control of the Government Inspector, the ultimate absorption of the unaided schools may be looked for.

2. The Central School returns 345 students against 348 in 1875—76. The four middle class or Anglo-Vernacular schools return 134 pupils against 113 in the preceding year, and the 35 Nad or lower class schools, of which there were 36 in the previous year, exhibit an increase of pupils from 1,610 to 1,758.

3. The number of aided schools has undergone no change.

4. The appointment of the Reverend G. Richter, Principal of the Central School, as Inspector of Schools for Coorg, has been sanctioned by the Government of India, in their Home Department letter No. 82, dated the 28th March 1877, but owing to a difficulty which has arisen in relieving Mr. Richter by the appointment of a Head Master, owing to want of house accommodation, that gentleman has not assumed his new office, and the previous arrangement continues under which the Principal unites the functions of that post with those of an Inspector of Vernacular Schools.

5. The outlay from provincial funds under the heads of inspection and instruction amounted to Rs. 13,330 against Rs. 13,664 in the previous year, notwithstanding that the whole charges for inspection have been now debited to these funds. The outlay from local funds has risen from Rs. 4,458 to Rs. 4,558.

6. The amount expended on aided and unaided schools from private funds during the past year was Rs. 2,706, making the aggregate outlay on education from all sources Rs. 20,594 against Rs. 21,352 in the preceding year. The decrease falls under the head of unaided schools.

7. The Government receipts amounted to Rs. 5,994 against Rs. 5,844 in 1875—76. There was an increase of Rs. 150 from school fees, which realized Rs. 794 during the year under report. The local fund receipts (from plough tax) were the same as in 1875—76.

8. In the aided schools, the fees realized Rs. 265, shewing a slight increase over the previous year.

9. The Mercara Central School does not teach up to the University Entrance standard, but a Preparatory Matriculation class has recently been formed for the first time.

10. The instance mentioned in para 17 of the report, of a Coorg who has been the first of his class to enter upon the study of medicine, and having passed for the grade of Hospital Assistant at the Madras Medical College, is now prosecuting his studies for a college degree in medicine, is worthy of notice.

11. The untimely death of another Coorg gentleman, Changappa, has closed a promising career. On his return from England, the Chief Commissioner offered him the appointment of an Attaché in the Mysore Commission, which the state of his health did not admit however of his accepting.

Mercara Central School.

12. The number of students in this school has undergone but little change for several years past, the number under instruction at the close of 1873—74 being 294, and that at the end of the year under report being 345.

13. The imposition of a higher rate of fees has not resulted in any appreciable diminution in the number attending the school, but as the change was made only during the last three months of the year, it is premature perhaps to judge of the effect of the change.

14. In last year's report, the defective instruction of the students in English was prominently noticed. The addition of a fifth assistant master to the English branch of the school has strengthened the teaching staff which was found inadequate, and will, it is hoped, contribute to the remedy of the other defect above mentioned. The improvement effected last year in the Kanarese and Hindustani branches has been maintained.

15. The boys' boarding house continues to be well managed under the watchful care of Mr. Richter, and it is satisfactory to notice that the Parpattegar Kariyappa has been able to remain at his post. The attention of the Executive Engineer should be drawn to the condition of the roof of this building which is stated to be ill adapted to the climate.

16. The report of the financial condition of the school endowment plantation is far from satisfactory, and unless great economy is exercised, the committee may expect to be involved in some embarrassment, and many years may elapse before the plantation will be made to serve the purposes for which it was founded.

Middle Class or Anglo-Vernacular Taluk Schools.

17. With one exception, these schools appear to be in an unsatisfactory condition, owing to the difficulty apparently experienced in obtaining efficient masters.

18. In para 88 of his report, the Director remarks with reference to these schools that, having only one master to each, the instruction is defective. It is proposed to appoint additional masters where the number of pupils make the addition necessary, and the Chief Commissioner feels satisfied that, until this measure is effected, no improvement can be looked for.

Lower Class or Nad Schools.

19. Two schools of this class were opened during the year, and three were closed, making the actual number in operation at the close of the year 35. The number of pupils in the aggregate has

however increased to 1,758, from 1,610, giving an average of 50 to each school. It is satisfactory to notice that the number of girls under instruction, which had fallen from 125 to 102 in 1875—76, had risen to 158 in the year under report.

20. Mr Richter reports that there is a gradual improvement observable in the condition of these schools.

21. The Government of India have recently expressed a wish that the schools of this class should be multiplied. The funds raised from the levy of the plough tax for the purpose do not suffice for any considerable extension. It is now under contemplation to substitute a local cess, for the plough tax, the incidence of which is very restricted : but from a remark made in para 66 of the Director's report, it may be inferred that the extension of the primary schools does not meet with any active support from the rural population.

22. The Chief Commissioner is glad to learn that the school panchayats from which good results were augured in the report for 1874—75, promise to take firm root in the country.

23. The Director of Public Instruction does not report what if any progress has been made in carrying out the plan of vaccinating the children attending these schools; if nothing has been done, it s presumed that some opposition has been encountered, which the school panchayats have been unable to overcome.

24. Mr. Richter's efforts (noticed in para 86) in stimulating the people to construct school houses of a more durable character than those at present provided, are in the right direction, and the Chief Commissioner hopes that, in the instances named by him, the resolution made by those Coorg gentlemen will be carried into effect. The Superintendent of Coorg will be able to determine whether the concessions sought for by others as a compensation for the cost of building and maintaining school houses in their villages can be granted.

25. With reference to the assignment of a grant of Rs. 2,500 from provincial to plough tax funds, referred to in clause 1 of para 88 of the report, the Chief Commissioner has pointed out to the Director on a se-

parate reference that the terms of para 18 of the Government of India, Home Department letter No. 24 of 12th January 1872, evidently contemplated such a contribution from imperial funds on the condition that an equivalent sum was raised by local taxation. The inadequacy of the plough tax funds to meet an extension of nad schools will probably be supplied by the introduction of a local cess in lieu of the plough tax, and this measure is now under consideration.

"By Order,"

1*st November* 1877. T. CLARKE,

*Secretary.*

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
DATED BANGALORE, 30*th June* 1877.

*From*

LEWIS RICE, ESQ.,
*Director of Public Instruction in Coorg.*

*To*

MAJOR T. CLARKE,
*Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.*

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the Annual Report on Education in Coorg for the year ending 31st March 1877.

## I. SUMMARY.

Number of Pupils.

2. As compared with last year the total number of pupils under instruction exhibits an increase from 2,699 to 2,798. From the subjoined particulars for the two years it will be seen that the attendance in Government schools advanced by 7·8 per cent, but this was counterbalanced by a fall in that of private schools :—

| | 1875—76. | 1876—77. |
|---|---|---|
| Pupils in Government schools | 2,077 | 2,241 |
| Do Aided „ | 64 | 64 |
| Do Unaided „ | 558 | 493 |
| | 2,699 | 2,798 |

Considering how disastrous the past year has been throughout the south of India, these results are better than could have been expected; and it is encouraging to note that the increase has been chiefly in the numbers admitted to the primary vernacular schools in the nads.

Number of Schools.

3. As regards the number of schools, the total is two higher than last year. Of Government schools two new ones were opened, namely, at Kenchaman-male and Kodlipet, while three were closed, those of Maragodu, Ayamangala and Fraserpet. Hence the total of Government schools stands at one lower than last year. On the other hand an increase is shewn of three private schools. These statements bring out more clearly the numerical results of the year as given in the last paragraph. For the increase in pupils in Government schools has taken place notwithstanding the diminution in the number of schools, while the private schools, although more numerous than last year, shew altogether a considerably smaller attendance.

Classes of Pupils.

4. The numbers of either sex in Government and Aided schools are 2,114 boys and 191 girls, of whom 1,320 boys and 152 girls are stated to be Coorgs. Including these, there are altogether 2,168 Hindus, 108 Muhammadans with 29 others, namely, 5 Europeans and 24 natives.

Classes of Schools.

5. The following table shews the number of schools connected with Government under each grade, and the number of pupils under each head :—

| Class of School. | Government. | | Aided. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Schools. | Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils. |
| Boys' Schools—Higher | 1 | 345 | ... | ... |
| Middle ... | 4 | 134 | ... | ... |
| Lower ... | 35 | 1,758 | 2 | 52 |
| Girls' Schools ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | 12 |
| Normal School ... ... | 1 | 4 | ... | ... |
| Total..... | 41 | 2,241 | 3 | 64 |

## II. CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

6. *Inspectors.*—Pending the receipt of orders from the Government of India on the proposals submitted from this office in May 1876, the

arrangements for inspection remained the same as described last year But the daily anticipation of a change being introduced, combined with the prevalence of disease and famine, which made travelling at times almost impossible, prevented the Inspector of Schools, First Circle, Mysore, from extending his usual tour of inspection into Coorg. Since the close of the year the expected orders from the Supreme Government have been received, and the connection of the Mysore Inspector with Coorg has in consequence ceased, as, under the new arrangements, Mr. Richter, Principal of the Central School, becomes full Inspector of Schools in Coorg, that department of work being entirely entrusted to him in subordination to the Director. During the past year he reports having visited nearly every one of the Nad schools once and some oftener, but the out-break of cholera in February and March prevented a journey into North Coorg.

7. *Sub Deputy Inspector.*—The Coorg Sub Deputy Inspector, Manjandira Kariyappa, appears to have been active in the discharge of his duties during the year. He inspected all the nad schools, some three and some four times. In pursuance of the arrangements since introduced, as above described, his appointment merges in that of Inspector of Schools, and he has been provided for in the Superintendent's cutcherry.

## III. FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

Charges.

8. The total Government expenditure on education for the year amounted to Rs. 17,888, distributed under the main heads as follows :—

| Head of Charge. | From Provincial Funds. | From Local Funds. |
|---|---|---|
| Direction with its subsidiary charges ... ... | ... | ... |
| Inspection " " ... ... | 2,073 | ... |
| Instruction (including all educational expenditure not coming under the above heads)... ... | 11,257 | 4,558 |
| Rs. | 13,330 | 4,558 |

9. As a measure of relief to the local funds the entire charges of inspecton, it will be seen, were defrayed from provincial funds.

10. The private expenditure on education for the year is estimated at Rs. 2,706, of which sum Rs. 873 represents the amount expended in Aided schools, and Rs. 1,833 that expended in Unaided schools. The total expenditure on education from both public and private funds may thus be stated at Rs. 20,594.

11. On analysing the expenditure on instruction in Government and Aided schools, the following results are obtained :—

| Description of Schools. | Government. | | Grant-in-aid. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | From Provincial Funds. | From Local Funds. | From Provincial Funds. | From other Sources. |
| Boys' Schools, Higher ... .. | 6,536 | ... | ... | ... |
| ,, Middle ... ... | 1,418 | ... | ... | ... |
| ,, Lower ... ... | ... | 3,942 | 312 | 873 |
| Female School ... ... | 148 | ... | ... | ... |
| Normal School ... ... | 970 | ... | ... | ... |
| Rs..... | 9,072 | 3,942 | 312 | 873 |

12. The entire amount realized and paid into Government treasuries was Rs. 5,994, against Rs. 5,844 last year. These receipts consisted of—school fees Rs. 794, shewing an advance of Rs. 150 over last year ; and of proceeds of the plough tax Rs. 5,200, the same as last year.

Receipts.

13. In Aided schools the receipts amounted to Rs. 322, of which fees yielded Rs. 265, the corresponding figures for last year being Rs. 275 and Rs. 239. In Unaided schools an income is said to have been realized of Rs. 1,833, of which Rs. 1,593 was obtained from fees. Compared with last year's total of Rs. 2,898, all from fees, there has been a great falling off apparently in the pecuniary support of the latter schools.

14. The entire educational income, therefore, in both Government and private schools of all classes, amounted to Rs. 8,149, of which sum the pupils paid Rs. 2,652, or 32·5 per cent, as schooling fees.

## IV. UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

15. Of the Coorg students who have proceeded to higher schools

elsewhere for the prosecution of their studies, two passed the Matriculation examination from the Central College, Bangalore, namely, Puvaiya and Nanjappa. They came out 413th and 432nd in the second class. Ramaswamaiengar, who matriculated last year from the Raja's High School, Mysore, is continuing to study for the First Arts examination in the same institution, receiving a scholarship from the Central School, Mercara. The two Coorgs, K. Ganapati and K. Nanjappa, who left last year for Mangalore, are now in the matriculation class at the Provincial School there, and making fair progress. They also receive stipends from the Central School, Mercara. Mr. Richter has corresponded with these young men, and has been gratified with the evidence of the gradual progress in their studies and the opening of their minds.

16. Muttanna, the Coorg student admitted to the School of Engineering and Natural Science, Bangalore, has been nominated to the Forest Department, and is making fair progress. His studies, however, were seriously interrupted by an attack of small pox.

17. Another Coorg, K. Appaiya, is a student at the Medical College, Madras, where he draws his scholarship. His conduct and progress have been highly satisfactory. Since the close of the year he has passed his examination for Hospital Assistant with great credit. He is very anxious to continue his studies and qualify for the degree of L. M. S., and as for this purpose he must first matriculate, special arrangements have been made to allow of his attending classes for preparation at the Central College, Bangalore, at the same time that he is attached to one of the hospitals here. He is the first Coorg youth who has overcome the prevailing repugnance to medical studies and the expatriation involved in studying for the medical profession, and is even prepared to visit England in order to complete his training. His career is watched with great interest by his Coorg friends.

18. As regards Changappa, the young Coorg referred to in previous reports as having gone to England and engaged in the study of Law at Cambridge, it is very sad to record that he contracted consumption and was forced to return to his native country. Here he has since fallen a victim to the insidious disease, his elder brother, carried off by cholera, preceding him to the grave by only a few days. Thus has been brought to the verge of extinction one of the chief Coorg families, distinguished in many heroic traditions.

## V. GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

### A Higher Class.

19. *Central School, Mercara.*—The number of pupils under instruction at the close of the year was almost the same as entered in the last report. The particulars for both years are contained in the margin. On the other hand, the average daily attendance has improved, having risen from 298 to 313, which is attributed to the enforcement of a stricter system of discipline.

| *Branch.* | 1875-76. | 1876-77. |
|---|---|---|
| English | 277 | 277 |
| Kanarese | 51 | 40 |
| Hindustani | 20 | 28 |
| | 348 | 345 |

20. The total number of students is composed of 240 Coorgs, 64 other Hindus, 31 Muhammadans, 5 Native Christians and 5 Europeans. Eleven of the number are girls, namely, 3 Europeans and 8 Coorgs. A higher rate of fees was introduced in January, the result of which has been to shew an increase under this head from Rs. 644 last year to Rs. 794 this year. The new rates provisionally levied are given in the margin.

| *Class.* | | |
|---|---|---|
| I | 2 | Annas |
| II | 4 | " |
| III | 6 | " |
| IV | 8 | " |
| " upper | 12 | " |
| Prepy Matn. | 1 | Rupee. |

21. An additional Assistant Master was appointed to the English school at the beginning of the year, and the staff of teachers for that branch therefore comprises a Principal and five Assistants. David Anthony, the fifth Assistant died in October of fever, and was succeeded by P. Appachu. In March 1877, the first Assistant, S. Venkatesaiya, was transferred to the Bangalore Central College, and Krishna Rao appointed in his place.

22. A Preparatory Matriculation class was formed by the Principal in January 1877, into which 16 students of the former first class were admitted. Of these, 4 have since left school to take up various Government employments The class is taught chiefly by the Principal, but in mathematics and Kanarese he is aided by the First Assistant and the Normal Master.

23. In the upper school there are two other classes, denominated respectively quarta and upper quarta. The higher contains 28 pupils, and the instruction of these classes is divided between the Principal, the

First Assistant and the Normal Master, as in the case of the Preparatory Matriculation class. The pupils are reported to have made fair progress, and include some bright boys.

24. The series of Royal Readers have been introduced for the study of English, by which a new impulse is said to have been given throughout the school. The other books used in the upper school are, Bain's Elementary Grammar, Lethbridge's History of India, Duncan's Geography of Asia and Europe. Botany is treated as an object lesson, illustrated with live specimens. Only two hours a week however are given to this subject in one class, and the same time to Physics in another. Calligraphy, Dictation and Map Drawing form additional lessons. Much attention has been given to instruction in Kanarese. Exercises in reciprocal translation, in original composition on familiar subjects, and in the drafting of business letters, have also been given throughout this department.

25. The lower school is composed of three classes, prima, secunda and tertia. The latter is specially commended for the progress made. The lowest class, of 101 pupils, has also been very efficiently trained. Graduated Translation Exercises, Kanarese and English, have been largely practised in this division of the school. History of India is also taught in Kanarese in tertia, from the translation of Morris.

26. Of the Vernacular branches, both Kanarese and Hindustani, a good report is given. In the latter the improvement is the more marked on account of the long period during which it has been a cause of complaint.

27. Of general lessons, singing was practised until October, but the harmonium, which has been ten years in use, got completely out of repair, and the death of the Assistant David, who had a turn for music, put a stop to the singing lessons.

28. The gymnasium was frequently made use of, but is reported to require renewal and extension to make it more serviceable. Cricket continues to be very popular. At the public athletic games on New Year's Day, a number of Coorg boys from the Central School carried away prizes.

29. The school was honored with visits; in May, by the Honorable Mr. Dalyell, Officiating Chief Commissioner, accompanied by Mr. Gor-

don, C. S. I., the Judicial Commissioner, and Captain Mackenzie, Secretary; and in September by His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, Governor of Madras, in company with Sir Neville Chamberlain, Commander-in-Chief, and their Secretaries. On both occasions the school was favourably reviewed. The Governor of Madras subjected the pupils to a very searching examination in almost all the branches of their education, and expressed himself thoroughly satisfied with the result, which he considered to reflect the greatest credit on Mr. Richter and the system of education pursued by him.

30. On New Year's Day about 400 pupils and teachers of the Central and District schools assembled in the school grounds at Mercara for a feast in the native fashion, as part of the festivities in connection with the Imperial Proclamation. A good dinner was followed by athletic games, and in the evening the magic lantern was exhibited. The next day the distribution of school prizes took place, the Superintendent of Coorg presiding.

31. *Boys' Boarding House.*—The year opened with the large number of 91 boarders, which however was reduced by the end of the year to 57. The decrease is partly owing to the number of stipends being limited to 40, on which account none could be granted to many who joined in the hope of obtaining this provision. But the high prices of food, and the poor out-turn from the rice and coffee crops, obliged some parents to withdraw their children. The reduction is not to be regretted, as the number was larger than could be conveniently accommodated, and those who have left were not promising boys, as is evident from their failure to gain stipends.

32. Of the present number of boarders, 52 are Coorgs, 4 Amma Kodagas, and one a Mahratta. The latter and four Coorgs are orphans and Government wards. The state of health was on the whole satisfactory. A few boys, seized with severe fever, were placed under regular medical treatment, but light cases of sickness were attended to by Mr. Richter. It was an understood thing that medical charges would be defrayed by the patients who incurred them, and this had always been the case up to September. But the father of one of the sick boys then declined paying. To obviate difficulties of this kind arising again, a sick fund has been established, to which each boarder pays 2 annas a month,

and from which the cost of medical advice and medicine is defrayed. The fund amounted at the end of the year to Rs. 51—8—0, out of which only Rs. 2 were expended.

33. The average daily number of inmates was 54·31 against 54·52, last year. The cost of messing amounted to Rs. 2,811—10—2, which was at the rate of two annas, 5·7 *p.* a head per diem. This is 2·5 *p.* more than last year, the increase being due to the rise in the price of rice. The receipts from boarding fees amounted to Rs. 2,812—8—6, and the stipends paid by Government to Rs. 960. These stipends were distributed on the same system as described in the previous year's report.

34. The Parpattegar, A. Kuniyappa, continued to give great satisfaction in the discharge of his duties, and it is hoped that he will remain at his post. But during a month's leave in February he contracted jungle fever of a bad type, which has greatly enfeebled him and may render it necessary for him to take leave for some time.

35. The roof of the boarding house was thoroughly repaired three years ago by the Public Works Department, a single course of pan tiles being laid over flat tiles. But the full force of the monsoon striking the roof, the tiles slip and get broken, and repairs during the rains are impossible. Though all the leaky places were next year repaired, yet in the following monsoon the tiles started and broke in other places. This year, the whole length of the roof on the monsoon side has been shifted. But this description of roof is not found sufficient to keep out the damp of the monsoon, and the Principal recommends that Mangalore machine tiles, which have been proved to be well adapted to the climate of Mercara, should be used to cover the roof, the present tiles being sold towards recouping the expense. The floor was laid last season with mortar, tar and sand in all the rooms. If therefore the roof were made watertight, all fear of dampness would be removed.

36. The kitchen garden was enlarged by the boys, and proved of much benefit, both as affording healthful occupation and by its produce of a great variety of native and European vegetables with which to season their food.

37. *School Endowment Plantation.*—The following abstract from the annual statement drawn up for the committee by Mr. Richter, who is the

Manager, furnishes all particulars regarding this plantation, which, in common with all those in south Coorg, failed to realize during the past year the expectations formed in regard to it, owing to the setting in of unfavorable seasons.

38. The crop of 1876, which had been estimated in last year's report at 12 tons, yielded an actual out-turn of only 4¾ tons. This large deficiency, which was experienced also on many other estates, arose from want of seasonable rain, in consequence of which the greater number of the unformed berries dropped off. In addition to this, the ravages of the borer diminished to a considerable amount the number of trees in bearing, as on this account 4,650 trees, full of crop, had to be sacrificed.

39. It was at first intended to send the crop to England, and arrangements were made with a firm in London to receive it, but an advantageous offer being made by a house at Tellicherry, to buy the coffee at Rs. 53 per cwt. free on board, the bargain was at once closed; and, as it turned out, was a profitable one for the estate, for the price of coffee declined immediately afterwards and has not risen since. The coffee was sent for curing to Mangalore, and yielded 4 tons, 8 cwt. 10½ lbs. of clean coffee, which, at the above rate, realized Rs. 4,668—15—6. The remaining 1½ kandi of light coffee, pounded on the estate, was sold at Rs. 230 per kandi. The whole crop thus produced Rs. 5,013—15—6.

40. The following is the financial condition of the concern on the 1st April 1877 :—

*Receipts.*

| | Rs. | As. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance on hand from last year... ... | 2,632 | 4 | 0 |
| Crop of 1876... ... ... ... | 5,013 | 15 | 6 |
| Total..... | 7,646 | 3 | 6 |

*Expenditure.*

| | Rs. | As. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Estate expenses for 1876—77 ... ... | 6,885 | 10 | 8 |
| Interest on loan of Rs. 2,261 for 6 months at 9 per cent .. ... ... | 101 | 0 | 0 |
| Balance on 1st April 1877 ... ... | 659 | 8 | 10 |
| Total..... | 7,646 | 3 | 6 |

41. The amount of Rs. 3,908—12—0 due on account of unredeemed capital, which with the addition of interest comes to Rs. 4,124—6, will be carried forward, and about Rs. 5,000 borrowed against the forthcoming crop for carrying on the work during 1877—78.

42. The expenditure during the past year was nearly Rs. 1,000 in excess of that for the previous twelve month. This was chiefly owing to the purchase of eleven tons of fish manure, and to the employment of a larger number of coolies, the famine in Mysore having increased the supply of labor in Coorg.

43. With the view of concentrating operations and cultivating a smaller area well, no fresh jungle was opened; and fortunately so, for as it was, of 31,000 coffee plants besides 300 cinchona seedlings, and 2,000 seeds of the jack tree put down, nearly all dried up in the long continued drought. Owing to the ample supply of labor, however, the greater portion of the estate has been well dug up and manured, and the important operation of weeding can be advantageously finished before the weeds have attained full growth, which is not usually the case. The appearance of the estate on the 27th March, Mr. Richter reports, was most promising, all the trees being then in blossom after several most seasonable showers.

*Statistical Information.*

| Number of Institutions. | Average Number of Pupils. | Cost charged to— | | Total. | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Provincial Funds. | Local Funds. | | Average Total. | Cost to Government. |
| 1 | 347 | 6,535-9-1 | ... | 6,535-9-1 | 18-13-4 | 16-8-8 |

| Fees. | | Pupils. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Amount realized. | Average per Pupil. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| 794-1-0 | 2-4-7 | 302 | 33 | 10 | 345 |

## B. Middle Class.

44. The number of Taluk Anglo-vernacular schools remains the same as last year, the closing of the Fraserpet school being counterbalanced by the opening of one at Kodlipet. The figures in the margin give the attendance at each of the schools at the end of the year.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Virajpet | ... | 76 |
| Napoklu | .. | 25 |
| Hudikere | ... | 18 |
| Kodlipet | ... | 15 |

45. The Inspector of Schools, First Circle, Mysore, having inspected only the one at Kodlipet, the other three were visited by Mr. Richter, who reports as follows :—

*Virajpet.*—Of 81 on the rolls 40 were present, and acquitted themselves pretty fairly in reading, arithmetic and geography. With a large number of boys divided into three sections, the master has a difficult task and progress is but slow. The boys proceeding from this and other Anglo-vernacular schools are only able, and often with difficulty, to join the tertia of the Central School, after they have been 3 and 4 years in these schools. Two boys came this year from the Virajpet and one from the Napoklu School to the Central School. The master Chidambram is not with his whole heart in his work, and is always looking out for something else. (This master has since died.)

*Napoklu.*—This school gave general satisfaction, the master is devoted to his work in spite of the discouragements incident on the indifference of the rude people around him and the difficulty of procuring provisions. The boys who are drafted to Mercara from his school are superior in knowledge to those from the other schools. The school-house has suffered in consequence of the green wood employed in the construction of the roof, but the needful repairs are taken in hand.

*Hudikere.*—This school made a very poor appearance when inspected in March. Of the 18 boys on the register there were only 12 boys present, and these divided into three sections under the tuition of the first boy, the master being absent on leave. The Panchayatdars declared that the parents did not care to send their children to a school where they learnt nothing, and their opinion is well founded, for what the boys then present had learnt during the past year might have been taught within a month. It seems necessary that a Coorg should be put in charge of this school.

The repairs of the school house by the contractor were nearly completed, but an ignorant carpenter did not put the reepers at the proper distance for the Mangalore tiles which had been sent for the roof, and as rain was threatening, the Parpattegar had the roof thatched, and it is feared the tiles cannot be put on before the monsoon, as no carpenter will go to Hudikere for fear of cholera.

*Kodlipet.*—This school, which was opened in July, made a very promising commencement, with 20 pupils, which increased in September to 31. But in January, the master, who was a Coorg, obtained an appointment in the Revenue Department as Parpattegar. His successor, a Brahman from Mysore, who was formerly master at Hudikere, fell sick and before long entered the Forest Department. Another master was sent there from Hassan, but failed to get up the attendance, on which the Inspector tried a new man from Seringapatam, who very shortly became ill and deserted his post in alarm. These frequent changes have completely checked the progress of the school. But the master in charge at the end of the year was exerting himself to secure a proper attendance, and according to his reports with some signs of success.

*Fraserpet.*—On the closing of the school at this station, a wealthy chetty of the place engaged a private master for the instruction of his own children. He desires the re-establishment of the Government school, but there seems no prospect of sufficient attendance.

*Statistical Information.*

| Number of Institutions. | Average Number of Pupils. | Cost charged to— | | Total. | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Provincial Funds. | Local Funds. | | Average Total. | Cost to Government. |
| 4 | 107 | 1,418-10-4 | ... | 1,418-10-4 | 13-4-2 | 13-4-2 |

| Fees. | | Pupils. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Amount realized. | Average per Pupil. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| .. | ... | 132 | ... | 2 | 134 |

## C. Lower Class.

46. The number of Nad schools is 35. Two new ones were opened during the year, namely at Kenchamanamale and Kodlipet; but owing to the closing of others, the aggregate number is one less than last year: 33 are Kanarese schools and 2 Hindustani.

47. The number of pupils has increased, being 1,758 against 1,610, giving an average of 50 pupils to a school. The average daily attendance was 1,318. The number of girls, studying along with the boys, rose from 102 to 158. Of Coorgs in these schools, there are 1,122 boys and 148 girls; the remaining pupils include 412 Hindus, 74 Muhammadans and 2 others.

48. The distribution of the schools by taluks is shewn in the accompanying table:—

| Taluk. | Schools. | Pupils. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Average. |
| Mercara ... .. | 2 | 122 | 4 | 126 | 63 |
| Padinalknad ... | 7 | 388 | 29 | 417 | 59·6 |
| Yedenalknad ... | 9 | 459 | 80 | 539 | 59·9 |
| Kiggatnad ... ... | 7 | 306 | 19 | 325 | 46·4 |
| Nanjarajpatna ... | 8 | 228 | 2 | 254 | 31 7 |
| Yelsavirshime ... | 2 | 97 | | 97 | 48·5 |
| Total... | 35 | 1,600 | | 58 | 50·1 |

49. Mr. Richter, the Inspector of the Nad scho rts that their condition is on the whole satisfactory, and that a gradu rovement is perceptible throughout. The schools maintained nearly the . me rank in order of merit as last year, but the Chembebellur school, under the new master Tammaiya, made a great advance. It now occupies a place amongst the first class schools, which read in prose, the III Book of lessons; in poetry, Padyasara; and are advanced to fractions in arithmetic, and to the Map of the World and of India. There are seven schools—Kanthur, Bhavali, Karada, Napoklu, Kaltod, Kavadi and Chembebellur, which on account of the number of pupils—average 82—required assistants, and all are thus provided.

50. *Mercara Taluk.*—The Kanthur school, with 101 pupils, is in a high state of efficiency, and its well sheltered commodious school-house and garden give the whole an air of rural homeliness and comfort. Andagove suffers from the want of interest amongst a poor and scanty population.

51. *Padinalknad Taluk.*—The foremost schools are:—Napoklu with 77, Bhavali with 94, and Karada with 60 pupils; Bengur with 60 comes next, and the remaining three schools are striving to improve. The master, Narayana, of Bhavali built a nice commodious school-house, to be covered with Mangalore flat tiles, at his own expense, in consideration of being released from the "Hidi-Bitti chakri" or the obligation to render personal service on jamabandi. On the same terms school-houses will be built at Bengur and Bettikere by individual ryots.

52. *Yedenalknad Taluk.*—Chembebellur with 91 pupils comes first, then Kaltod with 67, Kavadi with 84, Virarajendrapet with 54, Bellumad with 48; and the other three schools, Belligunda, Hattur, and Devangeri, with 48 to 50 pupils, are much of the same standard.

53. At Chembebellur is situated the memorial school erected in the name of the late Kolavandra Kariyappa, distinguished as a staunch supporter of education in Coorg. The near completion of the building was mentioned in last year's report. As then described, the school house is erected on a beautiful hill slope, facing the distant ghats. The spacious compound, with Kariyappa's tomb on one side, is enclosed by a high wall. The building was occupied on the 9th of July with becoming ceremonies, of which the following interesting account was furnished by Mr. Richter.

54. "For the convenience of the native officials the opening of the school was fixed upon a Sunday, and Mr. C. Aiyappa, the brother of the late Naib Sheristadar, made his arrangements for the 9th of July, when a great number of Kariyappa's relations and friends assembled. Nearly all the principal Coorg officials of Mercara and of the Yedenalknad Taluk were present.

55. After a sumptuous repast in the Kolavanda house, a procession was formed by about 300 people, the hornblowers and Coorg drummers, who to the beat of the drums sang one of their melancholy 'palames,' leading the way, whilst the women of the house looked on in silent admiration. It was an imposing sight, this multitude in festive array slowly

wending their way up the green hill, old men of 70 to 84 years of age assuming a firmer step by the side of gay youth and robust manhood, and I was much gratified by seeing so many of my former pupils, now men of official trust and authority, among the latter.

56. The compound and school-room were decorated in native fashion, and in the niche reserved for the memorial tablet, an enlarged excellent photograph of Mr. C. Kariyappa was placed between two burning candles. On one side of the room the children stood, the adults occupied the rest.

57. I then addressed the assembly in Kanarese, sketching the character of my best Coorg friend as a good son, a considerate husband, a loving father, a trusty friend, a liberal supporter of every charitable scheme, a devoted and intelligent servant of Government, and a true patriot, who had ever at heart the welfare of his people and therefore gave me his hearty support in all my educational exertions, and never held back in frankly advocating the interests of his country. Contrasting his honored grave with the living school, I called upon the boys to consider and follow his example, and admonished his friends and relatives not to rest satisfied with his achievements, but to carry on the good work from which he was so early called away, in the same spirit and with the same energy as their departed leader, whom Government was delighted to honor in this singular manner by erecting this memorial school, which I then declared duly opened.

58. Mr. Subbaiya, the Assistant Superintendent, spoke then with deep feeling and affection of the high esteem which his lamented friend had secured for himself from all classes of people; he dwelled upon the general good influence Kariyappa exerted by his disinterested care for all, and therefore his advanced and enlightened views on social matters were always respectfully listened to and carried much weight; his favorite idea was female education, no one else had taken up the matter with as much zeal and sincerity, or an equal amount of pecuniary aid; he had built the Girls' Boarding House in Mercara at his own expense, for holding the opinion that the wife should be a fit and equal companion of the husband, he wished that in time to come the educated Coorgs should be blessed with educated wives. He would therefore press upon the assembly that they would honor Kariyappa's memory by fulfilling his best wish for their own good, *viz.*, by sending their daughters to the Mercara Girls' Boarding

house. He then laid great stress upon the liberal act of Government in having provided this school house in Kariyappa's honor. There had been many good men in Coorg, faithfully serving Government, like the Divans Ponnappa, Nanjappa and Appachu, but in no case had their memory been thus honored; Kariyappa, however, deserved this honor, for no other man had ever done so much real good for the intellectual progress of the Coorgs.

59. We then proceeded to the compound, where Mr. Subbaiya and myself planted two cypress trees, which I had reared from Himalayan seed for the purpose; other officials planted seeds of the jack tree.

60. The feast passed off to the satisfaction of all concerned, and will be remembered by future generations, especially the Kolavanda house, Kariyappa's widow and children being also present."

61. The school house at Bellumad was nicely repaired at the expense of M. Nanjappa, son of the late Head Sheristadar M. Appachanna. The Hattur school house was burnt down, apparently by intrusive travellers, but the ryots have rebuilt it in superior style. At the Devangeri school I was particularly pleased with the cleverness of two Coorg girls of above 13 years of age. During my examination, I made the 1st class write a letter to me on any subject they liked, and the one of the girls was in point of good sense and ease of expression the best of the class. It turned on the blessings of education the Coorgs had received. They were likewise foremost in arithmetic.

62. *Kiggatnad Taluk.*—Besgur, with 65 pupils, occupies the first place, Venkatramaiya being one of the best teachers. It is an important fact that some Holeyas have requested admittance for their children to this school. There was some opposition on the part of the Coorgs, who wanted them to build a separate school house. On the principle that Government schools are open to all, without distinction of creed or caste, I allayed the resistance, but instructed the master to deal leniently with the prejudice of the Coorgs and in the beginning let the Holeya children sit separately, but in the same school room with the rest, and gradually the prejudice will wear off. The other schools in the taluk are about equal in efficiency, except that at Bollur, which suffers from the indifference of the people, and therefore will be closed for a few months. The school house at Badagerekeri was burnt down, also apparently by intruding travellers, but a new school house is in course of erection.

63. *Yelsavirshime Taluk.*—The two schools in this taluk are in an unsatisfactory state, owing to the provoking listlessness of the inhabitants, and the disinclination of any master to stay amongst them.

64. *Nanjarajpatna Taluk.*—The eight schools in this taluk are in a better condition, but suffer likewise to some extent from the want of intelligent sympathy on the part of the people. The school at Niduvatta is the best, but difficult of access for an Inspector. I was much pleased with the appearance of the neat school house and pretty flower garden on the steep bank of a mountain torrent, and the children in their naive simplicity passed a very creditable examination. The schools at Tolur Shethalli, Takeri, Jambur and Kumbaragadige are second class, but the first named takes the lead. At Kenchamale a new school was established, which thus far got on well.

65. *Hindustani Schools.*—Of the two schools, the one at Virajpet suffered much by the feebleness and eventual death of the master, Sheriff Sherur. His wife conducted a girls' school, attended by 6 girls. The Hindustani school at Fraserpet maintained throughout the year a fair average attendance of 18 out of 24 children, amongst them also some girls.

66. Regarding the extension of the number of Nad schools, even if there were a strong demand for new schools on the part of the ryots, the existing resources would act as a check on complying with such requests. At present the opening of only a few new schools is contemplated, *viz.*, at Ponnapet and Begur in Kiggatnad, Kunjala in Padinalknad, and at Nidata in Yelsavirshime, besides the re-opening of the school at Hebbale. Owing to the delay in getting timber at the proper time, the school house at Kunjala could not be built before the monsoon.

67. The institution of school panchayats has got into working order during the year, and to give it an authoritative character, with a clear definition of duties, a printed Hukumnama or Diploma has been given by the Officiating Superintendent to each Panchayatdar. The efficiency of the panchayats varies much, but appreciating every little service rendered by a written acknowledgment, I find some men take a pride and real interest in the matter, and while some repudiate the office others are anxious to be nominated.

*Statistical Information.*

| Number of Institutions. | Average Number of Pupils. | Cost charged to— | | Total. | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Provincial Funds. | Local Funds. | | |
| 35 | 1,407 | ... | 3,942-10-8 | 3,942-10-8 | 2-12-10 |

| Fees. | | Pupils. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Amount realized. | Average per Pupil. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| ... | ... | 1,682 | 74 | 2 | 1,758 |

D. Female Schools.

68. Taking occasion of Mr. Subbaiya's eloquent address to his countrymen on female education on the opening of the Kolavandra Kariyappa's Memorial School, Mr. Richter convened a meeting of the headmen, in Mercara, on the 29th August 1876, for the purpose of considering the best means of establishing a girls' school in the building erected by the late Naib Sheristadar K. Kariyappa in the school compound.

69. But as a few men only attended, though the invitation had been sent round by the Subedar of the Petta, it was resolved that another meeting should be held on the 12th September, to consider the same subject and to request the resident Coorg officials to enquire who of their friends in the nads would send their daughters, and how many, to Mercara, to be educated in a separate girls' school under an experienced school mistress. Having obtained satisfactory assurances regarding the attendance of girls, an application was to be made to Government for the establishment of a separate girls' school, on the understanding that the stipends sanctioned by Government for the girls' boarding house, should be given to those girls who came from the nads and boarded with their friends.

70. At the second meeting still fewer people were present, from four houses only promises to send a few girls were given, but there was

no heartiness in the matter and the resolution collapsed before any practical measures could be taken, and famine and cholera have, it is feared, dispelled the very idea for some time. The matter will, however, not be allowed to drop.

71. The girls attending the Central School have continued to receive instruction in needle-work from Mrs. Richter, and made good progress. The attendance of girls in the nad schools has already been referred to under that head.

### E. Normal School.

72. At the commencement of the year there were six students under training, and three more were subsequently admitted, making a total of nine. Of these, five received appointments as assistant masters in the nad schools, leaving only four students under training at the end of the year. But four were expected to join shortly.

73. There is great difficulty in getting suitable young men as normal students. The Educational Department has evidently no attractions for them as long as they can find employment in any other department, and as we want intelligent men of some degree of education, these have no difficulty in getting otherwise employed.

74. The following was the work done in the school during the year :—

*Language.*—Padya Sara, 1—300 : Second Book, the whole : Vagvidhayini, Etymology and Syntax.

*Arithmetic.*—Anka Ganita, Simple and Compound Rules, Vulgar fractions, Simple and Compound Proportion.

*History.*—Morris's India, chapter 1—10.

*Geography.*—Bhuvivarane, general geography of the 5 continents, and geography of India and Coorg in particular.

*School Management.*—School organization and method.

Object lessons were also given, and the students acquired a practical knowledge of the principles of school management by giving lessons to the Kanarese class in turns.

75. The Training Master N. Ramabhadraiya performed his duties with the same zeal as last year, and it is only to be regretted that so small a number of students is benefited by his instruction. To utilize his services better, he was assigned part of the Kanarese lessons in the

Central School, which the normal students also attended, and he further undertook the lessons in Euclid in the upper quarta and preparatory matriculation class. He has also done a good piece of work in preparing a Manual of School Management in Kanarese, which has been printed for the Educational Department, and promises to supply a long felt want.

76. Owing to the unhealthiness of the year and dearness of provisions, the usual bi-yearly conferences with the vernacular masters were limited to only one—during the time of the Proclamation, when a double purpose could be attained without additional expense.

*Statistical Information.*

| Number of Institutions. | Average Number of Pupils. | Cost charged to— | | Total. | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Provincial Funds. | Local Funds. | | Average Total. | Cost to Government. |
| 1 | 4 | 970-0-0 | ... | 970-0-0 | 242-8-0 | 242-8-0 |

| Fees. | | Pupils. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Amount realized. | Average per Pupil. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 4 |

## VI. PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS UNDER GOVT. INSPECTION.

### A. Aided Schools.

Saint Ann's Catholic School, Virajpet.

77. The school was inspected in March, and from the register it appears that the number of pupils on the rolls during the year ranged between 16 and 36, with an average attendance of 25 ; the children are from 7 to 12 years of age. The instruction is vernacular ; to suit the wishes of the parents the children only learn reading, writing and a little arithmetic ; in all of which they passed fairly. The girls' school was re-opened in January with 12 children, taught by two nuns in book and needle-work.

78. The Anandapur Mission School numbers 22, of whom 10 are girls, who learn with the boys at school, but are separately instructed in needle-work by Mrs. Kaundinya. The result of the examination in reading, II Book of lessons, arithmetic, compound multiplication and division, dictation and original composition, was very satisfactory, and shewed decided progress, owing to the new master Jacob Upranna.

Basel Mission School, Anandapur.

## B. Private Unaided Schools.

79. Compared with the statistics obtained last year, it appears that the number of private unaided schools was increased by three, but on the other hand the attendance fell from 558 to 493. The average attendance at each school, it will be seen, is between 11 and 12, which, compared with the average of 50 pupils to a school in the Government nad schools, may be accepted as a decided testimony to the superiority and popularity of the latter.

80. The distribution of the private schools is stated to be as follows:—

| Locality. | | | Schools. | Pupils. | Fees. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Taluk ... ... | Mercara ... ... | | ... | .. | ... |
| ,, ... ... | Padinalknad ... | | 8 | 122 | 456 |
| ,, ... ... | Yedenalknad ... | | 5 | 73 | 304 |
| ,, ... ... | Kiggatnad ... | | 9 | 87 | 27½ |
| ,, ... ... | Nanjarajpatna ... | | 6 | 90 | 688 |
| ,, ... ... | Yelsavirshime ... | | 8 | 56 | 56 |
| Town ... ... | Mahadeopet ... | | 2 | 24 | 60 |
| ,, ... ... | Virajpet .. ... | | 4 | 41 | 2 |
| | | Total..... | 42 | 493 | 1,593½ |

81. The Sub-Deputy Inspector had orders to visit as many of the schools as possible, and his report on those he inspected is with a few exceptions very unfavorable. Of three of the private teachers who expressed their willingness to undergo a further training at the Normal school, one only joined, but the other two seem to be kept away by the rumoured unhealthiness of Mercara.

## VII. SCHOLARSHIPS.

82. The provisions under this head have already been described in connection with the University examinations, the Central School and boarding houses. The Normal school students also all receive stipends while under instruction.

## VIII. BOOK DEPARTMENT.

83. Books to the value of Rs. 378—7—6 were supplied from the Central Book Depôt in Bangalore to the Branch Depôts in Coorg as per statement below. The sum realized by book sales and credited to Government was Rs. 288—11—6 :—

| Branch Depôt. | Number of Books. | Cost of Books. | | | Credited to Government. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mercara ... ... | 554 | 207 | 10 | 0 | 155 | 9 | 0 |
| Fraserpet ... ... | 18 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Napoklu ... ... | 143 | 61 | 0 | 6 | 46 | 6 | 0 |
| Hudikere ... ... | 103 | 18 | 2 | 0 | 24 | 12 | 0 |
| Virarajendrapet ... ... | 299 | 76 | 9 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 6 |
| Kodlipet ... ... | 95 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Total..... | 1,212 | 378 | 7 | 6 | 288 | 11 | 6 |

## IX. SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

84. Reference has already been made to this subject in connection with the Boarding House, and the Anglo-vernacular schools at Hudikeri and Napoklu. The completion and occupation have also been described of the Kolavandra Kariyappa Memorial school at Chembabelur.

85. As regards the nad school houses, they are generally thatched buildings with mud walls, and in pretty good condition ; but the severity of the Coorg monsoon and the ravages of white ants render their up-keep an annual trouble, and where several villages have the charge of one school, it often happens that one-third or one-half of the roof is thatched at a time. Gradually a better class of tiled buildings is to be substituted, and a beginning has already been made.

86. The repairs of the school houses have hitherto been restricted to providing a uniform supply of doors and windows, and the ryots still

keep the roofs water-tight. "With the slender resources at command it appears to me," Mr. Richter remarks, "still the most prudent plan to engage the interest of the ryots by their substantially aiding the up-keep of the nad school houses, and as long as their consumption of liquors, and the wasteful expenditure on marriages is on the increase, the little assistance the ryots of one or more villages render cannot be considered as a hardship. It requires only the good will of the native authorities, and the needful can be done without the least difficulty. Objections I usually meet with the assertion that, as in Germany, it ought to be the pride of every village community to have the school house the best building in the village, and this could be easily achieved if every one denied himself one bottle of brandy per annum and devoted the money to this purpose. Besides, it is my endeavour to interest some wealthy Coorg, or a former pupil of mine, in the erection of a new school house in his nad, and I am authorized to state that the following young Coorg officials and pupils of mine have resolved to act on my advice, and will build after the monsoon new school houses with Mangalore tiles on the roof :—

Chepudira Timmaiya, Subedar of Nanjarajpatna, a school house at Ponnapet in Kiggatnad.

Nadikeri Monnappa, Subedar of Virajpet, re-building the school house at Karada.

Angaparavanda Kunyappa, Boarding-house Parpattegar, a new school house in Kunjala.

Bettiyanda Iyappa, the Treasurer, completing the school house at Kaltod.

Mathanda Nanjappa, Munshi in the Assistant Superintendent's office, has already re-built the school house in his village, Bellumad.

There are also some ryots who have undertaken to build and keep in repairs the school house of their village on condition of being released of the Hidi-Bitti-chakri, as already stated, *viz* : P Nanjappa at Chettikere ; Naraiyana at Bhavali ; P. Appaiya at Bengur ; T. Timma at Bettikeri."

## X. CONCLUSION.

87. Pending the receipt of orders on the proposals submitted to the Government of India, the only changes introduced during the year were confined to a revision of the rates of fees in the Central School, as described under that head, and the making of arrangements for levying fees

in the Taluk Anglo-vernacular schools. The scale here has been fixed at 4 annas for the higher section and 2 annas for the lower. The amount obtained will, it is hoped, render it possible to provide the assistance which is much needed for the instruction of these schools.

88. In reviewing the last Coorg Educational Report, the Government of India, in despatch of the Home Department No. 270 of 12th December 1876, have requested fuller information on a variety of points, regarding which an endeavour has been made to supply all the details in the present report. But it may be well here to refer to the questions proposed categorically.

(1.) How far the existing primary and other schools are sufficient in number, and convenient in position, for the requirements of the mass of the people?

Besides the Central School, situated at the capital of the State, and an Anglo-Vernacular School at the head-quarters of each Taluk, there are the Nad Schools, distributed according to the statement in para 48. The whole of the statistics on this subject are summed up in Table B, Education, Form 4, at the end of each year's report. From the summary given on the present occasion, it will be seen that there is a school on the average to every 20¼ square miles, and that the percentage of scholars to population is 1·60.

The only direction in which the number of schools can be increased is in adding to the primary schools. It has hitherto been held as a preliminary condition that premises shall be provided by the petitioners for a school, as an earnest of a real desire for education in the neighbourhood, and no other test seems equally reliable. This however involves united action on the part of the ryots of the place, which, owing to private disputes and rivalries, often cannot be secured by the movers in the matter. Hence the applications for new schools are not numerous. There are however eight under consideration. Any larger number can only be opened by dispensing with the above condition, and erecting school houses at the expense of Government, in those places where it is considered desirable that schools should be established.

It is thus to a certain extent a question of expenditure. But the Plough Tax fund, on which the primary Nad schools depend, is already fully utilized. If, however, the grant of Rs. 2,500 which the Government of India, in para 18 of letter No. 24 of the 12th January 1872, expressed

a willingness to make, can be obtained, the operations under this head could be extended.

(2.) What is the condition of the school buildings and appliances ?

The school houses are generally thatched buildings, with mud walls, and are in pretty good condition. But the severity of the Coorg monsoon and the ravages of white ants render their up-keep an annual trouble. And where several villages have the charge of one school it often happens that one-third or one-half of the roof is thatched at a time. It is intended however gradually to substitute a better class of buildings, with tiled roofs, and a beginning has already been made.

The school furniture consists of a table, chair, and black-board, the boys sitting either on the floor or on a raised mud seat which runs round by the four walls. A map of the World and one of India, both in Kanarese, are also supplied, but the damp is a great obstacle to the preservation of maps.

(3.) How far such schools are provided with certificated or properly trained masters ?

All the Government schools are provided with trained and certificated masters.

(4.) What is the income of these masters, and what proportion of that income is derived from fee receipts ?

The masters of the Government Nad schools are of three grades, on salaries of Rs. 7, 10 and 12 a month. There are also assistant masters on Rs. 5. No fees are paid in these schools, as the ryots pay a school cess in the shape of the plough tax. The masters of private schools earn an uncertain income, made up partly of fees in money, of about 4 to 8 annas a month, and partly of contributions in kind, chiefly rice.

(5.) What are the statistics of attendance as compared with the number of pupils on the rolls ?

The particulars for Government and Aided schools, where alone registers are kept, are given in para 47 and following sections.

(6.) What are the standards of examination ; what proportion of the pupils pass those standards ; and how are the results of the examinations tested ?

There are three classes in each school, reading respectively the first, second, and third book of lessons. The third class also learn poetry. In arithmetic the course includes numeration, simple and compound rules and fractions. The other lessons are—writing to dictation, composition of business letters, and reading of manuscript papers ; with the geography of Coorg, of India, and the map of the World.

The note given by the Inspector of the status of the school depends on the number of pupils passed in each class. Where 75 per cent of the pupils pass, the school is marked as 'very good'; for 50 per cent, ' good '; below that, ' fair ' or ' not good,' according as the case may be.

(7.) Similar information about the higher schools, and how far these higher schools ordinarily do accept, as sufficiently prepared, pupils sent on by schools of the lower grade.

The Taluk Anglo-vernacular middle schools are next above the Nad vernacular schools. As stated before, there is one to each taluk. The statistics of attendance are given in para 44. The masters are men either trained as teachers, or who have been educated in a collegiate school and passed one or other of the university examinations. Their salary is Rs. 30 a month. The school houses are commodious buildings tiled, and provided with glass windows and doors. The school furniture, besides what is allowed for nad schools, comprises benches and desks for the elder boys. The course of instruction corresponds to that of the lower department of the Central School, and many of the boys are such as have go ne through the vernacular course of the nad schools.

The weak point in these middle schools is that they have only one master, hence the pupils sent up to the Central School have often been found insufficiently prepared. It is proposed to remedy this by providing additional masters, in proportion to the attendance of pupils. Partly with a view to this, a scale of fees has lately been adopted, at the rate of 2 annas a month for the preparatory class, and 4 annas for the higher.

89. In concluding, I may be permitted to express a hope that the appointment of an Inspector expressly for the Coorg schools will enable the graduation of studies to be properly controlled and regulated, and the masters to be kept up to the mark. A grant of the additional funds referred to in a previous paragraph will at the same time provide the means of extending education among those classes of the people from

whom, owing to apathy or poverty, or both, no voluntary efforts for the purpose of obtaining it can well be expected.

90. Mr. Richter has throughout the year displayed his usual activity in connection with all educational operations in Coorg, and while thanking him cordially for his services, I would anticipate from his long experience and interest in the country, valuable results from his appointment to the general work of inspection.

I have the honor to be
SIR,
Your most obedient Servant,

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction, Coorg.*

# APPENDIX I.

## TABULAR STATEMENTS.

1. Government Schools, Higher and Middle Classes.
2. Do. Lower Class.
3. Do. Special Schools.
4. Grant-in-aid Boys' and Girls' Schools, Lower Class.
5. Abstract of Expenditure in Educational Department.
6. Statement of Expenditure on Educational Buildings.
7. Parpattegar's Messing Account (Boys' Boarding House.)

No.

INSTITUTIONS FOR

GOVERNMENT

*Annual Return for the year*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | 5 | | 6 | | | | | | | | 7 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NAME OF INSTITUTION. | LOCALITY. | When established. | Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Hindus. | | Muhammadans. | | Others. | | | | | | | | Total. | |
| | | | | | | | Europeans. | | Eurasians. | | Natives. | | | | | |
| | | | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | | | Boys. | Girls. |
| *Higher Class.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Central School ... ... | Mercara ... | 1835 | 260 | 4 | 3 | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | 5 | .. | | | 270 | 7 |
| Do Kanarese Branch... | Do ... | 1835 | 34 | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | | | 36 | 4 |
| Do Hindustani do ... | Do ... | 1845 | ... | ... | 28 | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | .. | | | 28 | ... |
| | | | 294 | 8 | 33 | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | .. | 5 | ... | | | 334 | 11 |
| *Middle Class.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anglo-Vernacular School ... | Hudikere ... | 1870 | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | 18 | ... |
| Do ... ... | Kodlipet ... | 1876 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | | | 15 | ... |
| Do ... ... | Napoklu ... | 1872 | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | 25 | ... |
| Do ... ... | Virajpet ... | 1869 | 76 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | 76 | ... |
| | | | 132 | ... | .. | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | 2 | ... | | | 134 | ... |

No. 1.

| NAME OF INSTITUTION. | LOCALITY. | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Receipts during the year (*Concluded.*) | | | | | |
| | | Fees, Fines, &c. | | | Sale of Books. | Other Sources. | Total. | | |
| *Higher Class.* | | | | | | | | | |
| Central School ... ... | Mercara ... | 719 | 11 | 0 | ... | .. | 7,006 | 13 | 3 |
| Do Kanarese Branch ... | Do ... | 54 | 4 | 0 | ... | ... | 178 | 0 | 10 |
| Do Hindustani do ... | Do ... | 20 | | 0 | ... | ... | 144 | 12 | 0 |
| | | 794 | 1 | 0 | ... | ... | 7,329 | 10 | 1 |
| *Middle Class.* | | | | | | | | | |
| Anglo-Vernacular School ... | Hudikere ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 358 | 0 | 0 |
| Do ... ... | Kodlipet ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 340 | 10 | 4 |
| Do ... ... | Napoklu ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 360 | 0 | 0 |
| Do ... ... | Virajpet ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 360 | 0 | 0 |
| | | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,418 | 10 | 4 |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

*Bangalore*, 30*th June* 1877.

1.

# GENERAL EDUCATION.

## Schools.

*ending* 31*st March* 1877.

| 8 | | 9 | | 10 A | 10 B | 10 C | 10 D | 10 E | 11 | 12 | | | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Number of Pupils on the Rolls monthly. | | Average Number of Pupils attending daily. | | Number of Pupils on the Rolls studying in each language at the end of the year. | | | | | Monthly Rate or Rates of Schooling Fee. | Receipts during the year. | | | | | |
| Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | English. | Kanarese. | Hindustani. | Telugu. | Tamil. | | From Government. | | | Proceeds of Endowments. | Local Rate or Assessment. | Subscriptions, Donations, &c. |
| 261 | 7 | 247 | 7 | 277 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 As. to 1 Re. | 6,287 | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| 53 | 2 | 40 | 2 | ... | 40 | ... | ... | ... | 2 Annas. | 123 | 14 | 10 | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | ... | 17 | ... | ... | ... | 28 | ... | ... | 2 Annas. | 124 | 8 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 338 | 9 | 304 | 9 | 277 | 40 | 28 | ... | ... | | 6,535 | 9 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 18 | ... | 18 | ... | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | 358 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | ... | 15 | ... | 15 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | | 340 | 10 | 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 | ... | 15 | ... | 25 | 25 | ... | ... | ... | | 360 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 52 | ... | 50 | ... | 76 | 76 | ... | ... | ... | | 360 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 107 | ... | 98 | ... | 134 | 134 | ... | ... | ... | | 1,418 | 10 | 4 | ... | ... | ... |

(*Concluded.*)

| 20 | | | 21 | | | 22 | | | 23 | | | 24 | | | 25 | | | 26 | | | 27 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Charges during the year. | | | | | | | | | Difference. | | | | | | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | | | | | | Remarks. |
| Current. | | | Extraordinary. | | | Total. | | | Excess of Receipts over Charges. | | | Excess of Charges over Receipts. | | | Total Cost. | | | Cost to Government. | | | |
| 5,446 | 11 | 9 | 840 | 6 | 6 | 6,287 | 2 | 3 | 719 | 11 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 23 | 7 | 4 | 20 | 12 | 4 | |
| 123 | 14 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 123 | 14 | 10 | 54 | 2 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | |
| 124 | 8 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 124 | 8 | 0 | 20 | 4 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 0 | |
| 5,695 | 2 | 7 | 840 | 6 | 6 | 6,535 | 9 | 1 | 794 | 1 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | |
| 358 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 358 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 14 | 3 | | | | |
| 340 | 10 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 340 | 10 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 | 11 | 4 | | | | |
| 360 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 360 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | 5 | 10 | | | | |
| 360 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 360 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 14 | 9 | | | | |
| 1,418 | 10 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1,418 | 10 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | |

L. RICE,

*Director of Public Instruction.*

No

INSTITUTIONS FOR

GOVERNMENT

*Annual Return for the year*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | TALUK. | Village in which School is established. | When established. | Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year. | | | |
| | | | | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Others. | Total. |
| | LOWER CLASS. NAD SCHOOLS. *Kanarese.* | | | | | | |
| 1 | Kiggatnad ... | Badagurkere ... | 1868 | 48 | ... | ... | 48 |
| 2 | | Besgur ... ... | 1870 | 65 | ... | ... | 65 |
| 3 | | Bollur ... | 1834 | 43 | ... | ... | 43 |
| 4 | | Chettikere ... | 1873 | 45 | ... | ... | 45 |
| 5 | | Hudikere ... ... | 1870 | 44 | 2 | ... | 46 |
| 6 | | Kunda ... | 1834 | 33 | .. | ... | 33 |
| 7 | | Rudraguppe ... | 1864 | 45 | ... | ... | 45 |
| 8 | Mercara ... | Andagove ... ... | 1834 | 23 | ... | 2 | 25 |
| 9 | | Kantur ... | 1863 | 101 | ... | ... | 101 |
| 10 | Nanjarajpatna ... | Hebbale ... ... | 1869 | 30 | ... | ... | 30 |
| 11 | | Jambur ... ... | 1874 | 26 | ... | ... | 26 |
| 12 | | Kumbargadige ... | 1873 | 26 | ... | ... | 26 |
| 13 | | Kenchamale ... | 1876 | 37 | ... | ... | 37 |
| 14 | | Niduvatta... ... | 1874 | 38 | ... | ... | 38 |
| 15 | | Takeri ... ... | 1871 | 40 | ... | ... | 40 |
| 16 | | Tollurshethalli ... | 1874 | 33 | ... | .. | 33 |
| 17 | Padinalknad ... | Bengur ... ... | 1864 | 60 | ... | ... | 60 |
| 18 | | Bettikere ... ... | 1868 | 51 | ... | ... | 51 |
| 19 | | Bahavali ... ... | 1834 | 94 | ... | ... | 94 |
| 20 | | Chettimane ... | 1873 | 35 | ... | ... | 35 |
| 21 | | Karada ... ... | 1868 | 60 | ... | ... | 60 |
| 22 | | Kumbaladala ... | 1868 | 40 | ... | ... | 40 |
| 23 | | Napoklu ... ... | 1834 | 77 | ... | ... | 77 |
| 24 | Yedenalknad ... | Bellagunda ... | 1863 | 50 | ... | ... | 50 |
| 25 | | Bellumadu ... | 1863 | 48 | ... | .. | 48 |
| 26 | | Chembebellur ... | 1863 | 91 | ... | ... | 91 |
| 27 | | Devangere ... | 1866 | 44 | ... | ... | 44 |
| 28 | | Hattur ... ... | 1869 | 53 | ... | ... | 53 |
| 29 | | Kaltod ... ... | 1863 | 67 | ... | ... | 67 |
| 30 | | Kavadi ... ... | 1864 | 84 | ... | ... | 84 |
| 31 | | Virarajendrapet ... | 1869 | 54 | ... | ... | 54 |
| 32 | Yelsavirshime ... | Kodlipet ... ... | 1876 | 40 | ... | ... | 40 |
| 33 | | Shanivarsante ... | 1870 | 57 | ... | ... | 57 |
| | *Hindustani.* | | | | | | |
| 34 | Nanjarajpatna ... | Fraserpet ... ... | 1873 | ... | 24 | ... | 24 |
| 35 | Yedenalknad ... | Virarajendrapet ... | 1875 | ... | 48 | ... | 48 |
| | | Total.. ... | | 1,682 | 74 | 2 | 1,758 |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

*Bangalore, 30th June* 1877.

2.

## GENERAL EDUCATION.

SCHOOLS.

*ending* 31*st March* 1877.

| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | | | 13 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Number of Pupils attending daily. | Number of Pupils studying in each language. | | Total Annual Cost. | | | REMARKS. |
| | Kanarese. | Telugu. | | | | |
| 32 | 48 | ... | 60 | 8 | ... | |
| 57 | 65 | ... | 148 | 8 | ... | |
| 26 | 43 | ... | 124 | 8 | ... | |
| 40 | 45 | ... | 88 | 8 | ... | |
| 29 | 46 | ... | 124 | 8 | ... | |
| 22 | 33 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Closed till the end of the year. |
| 36 | 45 | ... | 124 | 8 | ... | |
| 18 | 25 | ... | 148 | 8 | ... | |
| 65 | 101 | ... | 186 | 8 | ... | |
| 15 | 30 | ... | 49 | ... | ... | |
| 20 | 26 | ... | 88 | 8 | ... | |
| 19 | 26 | ... | 88 | 8 | ... | |
| 30 | 37 | ... | 53 | 8 | ... | |
| 29 | 38 | ... | 88 | 8 | ... | |
| 21 | 40 | ... | 124 | 8 | ... | |
| 27 | 33 | ... | 81 | 8 | ... | |
| 41 | 60 | ... | 88 | 8 | ... | |
| 39 | 51 | ... | 88 | 8 | ... | |
| 72 | 94 | ... | 151 | 2 | ... | |
| 28 | 35 | ... | 88 | 8 | ... | |
| 50 | 60 | ... | 135 | 2 | 5 | |
| 32 | 40 | ... | 124 | 8 | ... | |
| 60 | 77 | ... | 213 | ... | ... | |
| 30 | 50 | ... | 124 | 8 | ... | |
| 42 | 48 | ... | 88 | 8 | ... | |
| 73 | 91 | ... | 130 | 8 | ... | |
| 43 | 44 | ... | 124 | 8 | ... | |
| 48 | 53 | ... | 142 | 8 | ... | |
| 60 | 67 | ... | 213 | ... | ... | |
| 63 | 84 | ... | 198 | ... | ... | |
| 38 | 54 | ... | 124 | 8 | ... | |
| 30 | 40 | ... | 48 | 2 | 3 | |
| 29 | 57 | ... | 35 | 4 | ... | |
| 18 | ... | 24 | 124 | 8 | ... | |
| 36 | ... | 48 | 119 | 8 | ... | |
| 1,318 | 1,686 | 72 | 3,942 | 10 | 8 | |

L. RICE,

*Director of Public Instruction.*

No.

INSTITUTIONS FOR

GOVERNMENT

*Annual Return for the year*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | 5 | | 6 | | | | | | 7 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | NAME OF INSTITUTION. | LOCALITY. | When established. | Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Hindus. | | Muhammadans. | | Others. | | | | | Total. | |
| | | | | | | | | Europeans. | | Eurasians. | | Natives. | | |
| | | | | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. |
| 1 | Normal School ... | Mercara ... | 1872 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... |
| 2 | Boys' Boarding House... | Do ... | 1873 | 57 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 57 | ... |
| 3 | Girls' School and Boarding House... ... | Do ... | 1873 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | | | 61 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 61 | .. |

No.

INSTITUTIONS FOR

GRANT-IN-AID

*Annual Return for the year*

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | LOWER CLASS. *Vernacular Boys' Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Anandpur Mission School | Anandpur... | 1857 | 4 | 2 | 1 | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 8 | 12 | 10 |
| 2 | St. Anne's Catholic School | Virarajendrapet ... | 1857 | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 | ... |
| | | | | 34 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 8 | 42 | 10 |
| | *Vernacular Girls' School.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | St. Anne's Catholic School | Do | 1868 | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |

3.

## SPECIAL EDUCATION.

SCHOOLS.

*ending* 31*st March* 1877.

| 8 | | 9 | | 10 A | 10 B | 10 C | 10 D | 10 E | 11 | 12 | | | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Number of Pupils on the Rolls monthly. | | Average Number of Pupils attending daily. | | Number of Pupils on the Rolls studying in each language at the end of the year. | | | | | Monthly Rate or Rates of Schooling Fee. | Receipts during the year. | | | | | |
| Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | English. | Kanarese. | Hindustani. | Telugu. | Tamil. | | From Government. | | | Proceeds of Endowments. | Local Rate or Assessment. | Subscriptions, Donations, &c. |
| 4 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 970 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 62 | ... | 54 | ... | 53 | 4 | .. | ... | ... | ... | 1,424 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 148 | 8 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 66 | ... | 58 | ... | 53 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,542 | 8 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |

4.

## GENERAL EDUCATION.

SCHOOLS.

*ending* 31*st March* 1877.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | 10 | 10 | 8 | ... | 22 | ... | ... | .. | 4 Pie to 2 Annas. 2 Rs. per mensem each house. | 72 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 32 | ... | 30 | ... | ... | 30 | ... | ... | ... | | 240 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 43 | 10 | 40 | 8 | ... | 52 | ... | ... | ... | | 312 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 12 | ... | 9 | ... | 12 | ... | .. | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

No. 3.

| No. | Name of Institution. | Locality. | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Receipts during the year (*Concluded.*) | | | | | |
| | | | Fees, Fines, &c. | Sale of Books. | Other Sources. | Total. | | |
| 1 | Normal School ... ... | Mercara ... | ... ... ... | ... | ... | 970 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Boys' Boarding House ... | Do .. | ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1,424 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Girls' School and Boarding House. | Do ... | ... ... ... | ... | ... | 148 | 8 | 0 |
| | | | .. ... ... | ... | ... | 2,542 | 8 | 0 |

No 4.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Lower Class. | | | | | | | | |
| | *Vernacular Boys' Schools.* | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Anandpur Mission School ... | Anandpur ... | 14 | 13 | 6 | ... | 57-2-6 | 144 | 0 0 |
| 2 | St. Anne's Catholic School ... | Virarajendrapet., | 250 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | 490 | 0 0 |
| | | | 264 | 13 | 6 | ... | 57-2-6 | 634 | 0 0 |
| | *Vernacular Girls' School.* | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | St. Anne's Catholic School .. | Do ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ... |

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
*Bangalore*, 30*th June* 1877.

(*Concluded.*)

| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Charges during the year. | | | Difference. | | Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. | | |
| Current. | Extraordinary. | Total. | Excess of Receipts over Charges. | Excess of Charges over Receipts. | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | Remarks. |
| 970 0 0 | ... ... .. | 970 0 0 | ... ... ... | .. ... ... | 242 8 0 | ... ... ... | |
| 1,424 0 0 | ... ... ... | 1,424 0 0 | . ... .. | ... .. ... | 22 15 6 | ... ... ... | |
| 148 8 0 | ... .. ... | 148 8 0 | ... .... .. | ... ... | | | |
| 2,542 8 0 | ... ... ... | 2,542 8 0 | ... ... ... | ... .. ... | | | |

(*Concluded*).

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 144 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 144 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... ... | ... | ... ... | 6 | 13 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 10 | | |
| 341 | 0 | 0 | 700 | 0 | 0 | 1,041 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... .. | 551 | 0 0 | 32 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 0 | | |
| 485 | 0 | 0 | 700 | 0 | 0 | 1,185 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... .. | 551 | 0 0 | ... | ... ... | ... | ... | ... ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... ... | ... | ... ... | ... | ... ... | ... | ... | ... ... | | | |

L. RICE,

*Director of Public Instruction.*

No. 5.

*Abstract of Expenditure of the Educational Department for the year ending 31st March 1877.*

| CHARGES. | From Provincial Funds. | | | From Local Funds. | | | Total Expenditure. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Inspection and its subsidiary charges ... ... | 2,073 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,073 | .. | ... |
| INSTRUCTION. | | | | | | | | | |
| I. GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | |
| Boys' Schools. | | | | | | | | | |
| Higher Class ... ... ... ... | 6,535 | 9 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 6,535 | 9 | 1 |
| Middle Class ... ... ... ... | 1,418 | 10 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1,418 | 10 | 4 |
| Lower Class ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,942 | 10 | 8 | 3,942 | 10 | 8 |
| Normal School... ... ... ... | 970 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 970 | ... | ... |
| Boys' and Girls' Boarding-houses ... ... | 1,572 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,572 | 8 | ... |
| II. AIDED SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | |
| *Lower Class.* | | | | | | | | | |
| Boys' Schools .. ... ... ... | 312 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 312 | ... | ... |
| Girls' Schools ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| III. MISCELLANEOUS. | | | | | | | | | |
| Including Book Depôt. ... ... | 447 | 9 | 6 | 615 | 11 | 4 | 1,063 | 4 | 10 |
| Total Rs... | 13,329 | 4 | 11 | 4,558 | 6 | ... | 17,887 | 10 | 11 |

OFFICE OF THE D. P. I.,
*Bangalore*, 30*th June* 1877.

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

No. 6.

*Statement shewing the Expenditure of Public Money during the year* 1876—77, *on Educational Buildings in the Province of Coorg.*

| Expenditure from Department Public Works Budget. | Amount. | Expenditure from Educational Budget. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|
| (*a.*) *Repairs*... ... ... ... | ... | (*d.*) *Repairs* ... ... ... | |
| (*b.*) *Minor Works up to Rs.* 2,500 ... | ... | Repairing Schools, Estimates varying from Rs. 10 to Rs. 445. ... | 1,096 0 0 |
| (*c.*) *Larger Works above Rs.* 2,500 ... | ... | (*e.*) *Minor Works* ... ... ... | ... ... .. |
| | | (*f.*) *Minor Grants-in-aid under Rs.* 1,000 | ... ... ... |
| | | (*g.*) *Larger Grants-in-aid above Rs.* 1,000 | ... ... ... |
| Total from Public Works Budget . ... | ... ... ... | Total from Educational Budget..... | 1,096 0 0 |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
*Bangalore, 30th June* 1877.

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

## No. 7.

## BOYS' BOARDING-HOUSE.

### *Parpattegar's Messing Account.*

| MONTH AND DATE. | Number of Boarders. | Receipts from Boarding Fees. | | | Expenses. | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balance from last year ... | | 127 | 5 | 3 | ... | | | |
| 1876. | | | | | | | | |
| April ... ... | 74 | 283 | 0 | 0 | 219 | 0 | 3 | |
| May ... ... ... | 70 | 275 | 0 | 0 | 338 | 7 | 3 | |
| June ... ... ... | 73 | 283 | 0 | 0 | 283 | 6 | 7 | |
| July ... ... ... | 71 | 284 | 0 | 0 | 181 | 11 | 0 | |
| August ... ... ... | 63 | 179 | 0 | 0 | 216 | 7 | 3 | |
| September ... ... | 67 | 253 | 0 | 0 | 267 | 14 | 6 | |
| October ... ... | 56 | 220 | 0 | 0 | 241 | 5 | 10 | |
| November ... ... | 55 | 218 | 0 | 0 | 244 | 11 | 1 | |
| December... ... .. | 55 | 214 | 0 | 0 | 216 | 3 | 0 | |
| 1877. | | | | | | | | |
| January ... ... | 56 | 106 | 5 | 0 | 103 | 11 | 8 | |
| February ... ... | 55 | 243 | 0 | 0 | 245 | 7 | 3 | |
| March ... ... ... | 57 | 254 | 0 | 0 | 252 | 3 | 9 | |
| Balance ... | ... | ... | | | 129 | 0 | 1 | |
| | Total Rs..... | 2,939 | 10 | 3 | 2,939 | 10 | 3 | |

OFFICE OF THE D. P. I.,
*Bangalore, 30th June* 1877.

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

# APPENDIX III.

## STATISTICAL RETURNS.

## STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION

TABULATED ACCORDING TO THE FORMS PREPARED BY THE

## STATISTICAL COMMITTEE.

A. ECCLESIASTICAL.

B. EDUCATIONAL—

1. THE UNIVERSITY—*Nil.*

2. COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

3 RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

4. DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOOLS.

## IV. STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

### A. ECCLESIASTICAL.

*Return of Religious Institutions of Various Denominations in the Province of Coorg for the year* 1876—77.

| Profession. | Number of Churches or Institutions. | Number of Ministers or Priests. | Number of Persons attending Worship. | Income. | | | From Fees and Offerings. | Explanatory Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Paid by Govt. | From endowed Property. In Land. | From endowed Property. In Money. | | |
| Christian — Roman Catholic ... | 10 | 3 | 2,840 | 240 | ... | ... | .. | A new church at Ammati was consecrated during the year. |
| Christian — Church of England ... | 1 | 1 | 72 | 10,307 | ... | ... | 476 | |
| Christian — Church of Scotland ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Christian — Protestant Dissenters ... | 3 | 3 | 198 | ... | ... | ... | 40 | Basel Evangelical Mission. |
| Hindu ... ... ... | 1,336 | 700 | 76,892 | 13,849 | 9,566 | 990 | 6,098 | |
| Muhammadan.— Suni ... ... / Shiah .. .. | 16 | 15 | 4,700 | ... | 38 | 16 | 712 | |
| Buddhist or Jains ... ... | 3 | 3 | 60 | ... | 42 | ... | ... | |
| Total..... | 1,369 | 725 | 84,762 | 24,396 | 9,646 | 1,006 | 7,326 | |

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
*Bangalore*, 30*th June* 1877.

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

STATISTICS

B.

EDUCATION.—

*Return of Colleges and Schools and the Scholars attending*

| CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS. | GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS. | | | | | | | | | | | AIDED | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | Average daily attendance. | No. of Scholars on the 31st March learning through— | | Religious or National classification of Scholars as on 31st March. | | | | | | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | Average daily attendance. | No. of Scholars on the 31st March learning through— | |
| | | | | English. | Vernacular only | Christians. | Hindus. | Muhammadans | | | Others. | | | | English. | Vernacular only. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University in— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arts . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Law ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medicine ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Engineering ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Colleges not affiliated to the University— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Madrasas ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medical Schools (Vernacular)... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Normal Schools— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Masters ... | 1 | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| For Mistresses ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Schools of Arts ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Technical Schools— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Schools for Boys— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Higher Schools (English.) | 1 | 345 | 313 | 277 | 68 | 10 | 302 | 33 | .. | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Middle Schools teaching through { English ... Vernacular only. | 4 | 134 | 98 | 134 | 134 | ... | 132 | ... | . | .. | 2 | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Lower or Primary Schools ... | 35 | 1,758 | 1,318 | ... | 1,758 | ... | 1,682 | 74 | .. | . | 2 | 1 | 30 | 30 | ... | 30 |
| Schools for Girls— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Natives of India... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 12 | 9 | ... | 12 |
| For Europeans and others .. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls) ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | 1 | 22 | 18 | ... | 22 |
| Total .... | 41 | 2,241 | 1,733 | 411 | 1,964 | 10 | 2,120 | 107 | .. | ... | 4 | 3 | 64 | 57 | ... | 64 |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
*Bangalore*, 30*th June* 1877.

'OF INSTRUCTION.

FORM 2.

*them for the official year ending* 31*st March* 1877.

| INSTITUTIONS. | | | | | | UNAIDED INSTITUTIONS UNDER INSPECTION. | | | | | | | | | | | | GRAND TOTAL OF— | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religious or National classification of Scholars as on 31st March. | | | | | | | | | No of Scholars on the 31st March learning through— | | Religious or National classification of Scholars as on 31st March. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Christians. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | | | Others. | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. | Average daily attendance. | English. | Vernacular only. | Christians. | Hindus. | Muhammadans | | | Others. | Grand Total of Institutions. | Grand Total of Scholars on 31st March. | Christians. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | | | Others. |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 1 | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 1 | 345 | 10 | 302 | 33 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 134 | ... | 132 | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 30 | 42 | 493 | 493 | ... | 493 | ... | 493 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 78 | 2,281 | ... | 2,205 | 74 | ... | ... | 32 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 12 | .. | 12 | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| 15 | 6 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 22 | 15 | 6 | 1 | .. | ... | ... |
| 15 | 6 | 1 | ... | ... | 42 | 42 | 493 | 493 | ... | 493 | ... | 493 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 86 | 2,798 | 25 | 2,661 | 108 | ... | ... | 46 |

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

C

IV.

STATISTICS

B.

EDUCATION.—

*Receipts and Expenditure of Educational Establishments in the*

| Nature of Establishment. | Grants from Provincial Revenues. |
|---|---|
| 1 | 2 |
| University— | |
| Direction— | |
| Inspection— | 2,073 |
| Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University— | |
| Arts ... ... ... ... { Government ... Aided ... ... | |
| Law ... ... ... ... ... ... | |
| Medicine ... ... ... ... ... ... | |
| Engineering ... ... ... ... ... ... | |
| Colleges or Departments of Colleges not affiliated to the University— | |
| Madrassas ... ... ... ... ... ... | |
| Medical Schools (Vernacular)... ... ... ... ... | |
| Normal Schools— | |
| For Masters ... ... ... ... { Government ... Aided ... ... | 970 |
| For Mistresses ... ... ... ... { Government ... Aided ... ... | |
| Schools of Arts— | |
| Other Technical Schools— ... ... ... ... { Government ... Aided ... ... | |
| Schools for Boys— | |
| Higher Class, English ... ... ... { Government ... Aided ... ... | 5,174 |
| Middle Class, English ... ... ... { Government ... Aided ... ... | 1,419 |
| Middle Class, Vernacular ... ... ... { Government .. Aided ... ... | |
| Lower Class, and Primary ... ... ... { Government ... Aided ... ... | 1,454<br>240 |
| Schools for Girls— | |
| For Natives of India ... ... ... { Government ... Aided ... ... | 148 |
| For Europeans and others ... ... ... { Government ... Aided ... ... | |
| Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls) ... ... { Government ... Aided ... ... | 72 |
| Scholarships— | |
| In Colleges ... ... ... ... { Government ... Endowed ... | |
| In Schools ... ... ... ... { Government ... Endowed ... | 273 |
| Buildings ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 533 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 974 |
| Total... | 13,380 |

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
*Bangalore, 30th June* 1877.

OF INSTRUCTION.

FORM 3.

*Province of Coorg for the year ending* 31*st March* 1877.

| Received. | | | | | | | | Expended. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Local Rate or Cesses. | Endowments. | Subscriptions. | Municipal Grants. | From Revenues of Native States. | Fees and Fines. | Funds not included in foregoing heads. | Total. | Total. |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,073 | 2,073 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 970 | 970 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 794 | ... | 5,968 | 5,174 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,419 | 1,419 |
| 3,943 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,397 | 5,397 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 250 | ... | 490 | 1,041 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 148 | 148 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 57 | 144 | 144 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 273 | 273 |
| 590 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,123 | 1,123 |
| 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 999 | 999 |
| 4,558 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,059 | 57 | 19,004 | 18,761 |

L. RICE,

*Director of Public Instruction.*

# IV.
# STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.
## B.
### EDUCATION.—FORM 4.

*Distribution of Government Colleges and Schools and of all Schools and Colleges aided and inspected by Government in the several Districts under the Government of Coorg and in the States subject to Administrative Supervision for the year* 1876—77.

| Names of Districts and Native States. | Vernacular spoken. | Area in square miles. | Estimates of Population. | Number of Schools | Number of Scholars on the Rolls on the 31st March 1877 | Average Number of square miles to each School. | Percentage of Scholars to Population. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mercara ... ... ... | | 216 | 32,132 | 6 | 499 | 36· | 1·55 | |
| Padinalknad ... .. ... | | 413 | 32,350 | 16 | 564 | 25·81 | 1·74 | |
| Yedenalknad ... .. ... | | 201 | 31,104 | 22 | 793 | 9·13 | 2 54 | |
| Kaggatnad ... ... ... | | 400 | 27,738 | 17 | 430 | 23·53 | 1 55 | |
| Nanjarajpatna ... ... ... | | 262 | 26,159 | 14 | 344 | 18·71 | 1·31 | |
| Yeksavirshime ... ... .. | | 91 | 18,829 | 11 | 168 | 8 27 | ·89 | |
| Total... | | 1,583 | 168,312 | 86 | 2,798 | 20·24 | 1·60 | |

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